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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FIRE AT SOUTH BEND.

Heavy Loss to a Wagon Manufacturing Company.

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars Burned Up.

List of Insurance Companies Involved.

Three Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 24.—At four and a half o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the paint rooms of the mammoth wagon manufactory of the Studebaker Brothers, resulting in a loss of three hundred thousand dollars. These works were erected immediately after the burning of their smaller shops on June 17, 1872, when they lost about seventy-five thousand dollars. The flames spread rapidly, and owing to the great size of the buildings the fire department was unable to get the fire under immediate control, but finally turned their attention to where the building connected with one erected four years ago, and there stopped it. In this latter building was the main part of the machinery, which was all removed and saved from damage by water even. The heat was so intense that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern freight and passenger depots were in danger. The trains were delayed in passing for some four hours. There was no air stirring, and the flames shot up straight in the air, so that many buildings in the immediate vicinity were saved. The works contained upwards of 2,000 finished wagons, and vast quantities of stock in process of manufacture, ready for shipping, and cars from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Illinois Central, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago railroads were standing at the shipping doors in process of loading, but were got out of the way only just in time to save them from burning.

The loss in detail, as near as can be approximately estimated, is: Building, $120,000; stock in process of manufacture, $50,000; finished wagons, $100,000; machinery, $15,000; iron and fixtures, $15,000—total, $300,000. This is thought to be rather under the loss. The following insurance companies had policies: Illinois companies—Traders, Chicago, $2,000; Globe, Chicago, $3,000; Atlantic and Pacific, Chicago, $2,500; Mercantile, Chicago, $2,500. Missouri companies—St. Louis, St. Louis, $2,500; Franklin, St. Louis, $2,500; Commercial, St. Louis, $2,500; Citizens, St. Louis, $2,500; American Central, St Louis, $5,000; St. Joseph Fire and Marine, St. Joseph, $5,000. Pennsylvania Companies—National, Philadelphia, $2,500; Farmers Mutual, York, $2,500; Allemania, Pittsburgh, $5,000; Ben Franklin, Allegheny, $1,500; Peoples, Philadelphia, $2,500; Columbia, Columbia, $2,500; German, Erie, $2,500; Boatmans F. & M., Pittsburgh, $2,500; Penn, Philadelphia, $5,000; Girard, Philadelphia, $1,500; Lancaster, Lancaster, $2,500; Sunbury, Sunbury, $2,500; Safeguard, Philadelphia, $2,500. West Virginia companies—Franklin, Wheeling, $2,500; Peabody, Wheeling, $2,500; Fire and Marine, Wheeling, $2,500; German, Wheeling, $2,500; Stock Commercial, Charleston, $1,250; New Jersey companies—Union, Jersey City, $2,500; Citizens, Newark, $2,500; Franklin, Jersey City, $2,500; Millville, Millville, $2,000; Germania, Newark, $2,000. Ohio companies—Firemens, Dayton, $2,000; Aurora, Cincinnati, $5,000; Amazon, Cincinnati, $2,500: Hibernia, Cleveland, $2,000. Miscellaneous companies—Michigan State, Adrian, $2,500; Westchester, New Rochelle, N. Y., $1,500; Germania, New York, $2,000; Home, Galveston, Texas, $2,500; Fairfield Company, South Norwalk, Conn., $3,000; Brewers, Milwaukee, $5,000; Northwestern National, Milwaukee, $2,000; Peoples, Memphis, Tennessee, $1,500; Planters, Memphis, $2,500; Fireman's Fund, San Francisco, $2,500; Liverpool, London and Globe, $2,500. Several other companies are believed to be on, but are not yet entered up, and could not be given owing to the confusion. The theory of the fire is spontaneous combustion, though few aver that it was the work of an incendiary.

The Studebakers employed in these shops upwards of three hundred hands, who are thrown out of employment temporarily. Their carriage shops are situated in another part of the city, and are all right. A call is being circulated calling a meeting for this evening to show the sympathetic feeling of the community in their loss.

BEECHER BREVITIES.

iss Anthony Disposes of the Veiled Lady's Testimony---Beecher Answers Tilton's Complaint---The Marriage of Theodore and Elizabeth Frankly Admitted.

MR. BEECHER ADMITS SOMETHING.

CONCORD, N. H., August 24.—Rev. enry Ward Beecher left the Twin Mounin House on the morning train, to-day, riving at Littleton at ten o'clock. He roceeded directly to the law office of arry Bingham, when he signed and swore a paper which had been drawn up his counsel, Thomas G. Shearman, New York, and which was an explicit enial of all the charges made in the alleation of the complainant brought against m by Theodore Tilton, except the speciation that he (Mr. Tilton) had been arried to Elizabeth R. Richards, ow Elizabeth R. Tilton. The paer was very brief, making ot more than ten lines of manuscript. he paper passed through the hands of e Secretary of State this evening, and he ade the necessary certificate upon it, ter which it was sent by mail to Shearan, at New York. Mr. Beecher rerned to the Twin Mountain House after ncluding his business.

ISS ANTHONY KICKS BESSIE OUT OF THE CASE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 24.—The nion publishes, this afternoon, the result an interview between one of its reports and Miss Susan B. Anthony, relative to e statement of Mrs. Tilton's servant, essie, implicating Miss Anthony in an nproper *tete-a-tete* with Theodore Tilton. iss Anthony denies the whole story, but gards it as too absurd to be worthy of tice. She says she never heard that the rl Bessie was anything more than a sernt in Tilton's family, that she was half idiot, and that Mrs. Tilton had repeatly said she could not instil into the girl e first elements of truth.

NEBRASKA.

ficial Report of the Condition of the Crops.

OMAHA, August 24.—Governor Furnas s issued a circular to set the true state of airs before the people. He says informan received from various counties, tother with personal observation, warrants e assertion that while the crops are orter than for several years, there is by means a failure. Small grains are aver; corn from half to no crop; roots very ort; fruit more in quantity, but of infer quality. There is no fear of immediate ed yet reported. At quite a number of ints on the extreme border, help will be quired soon and must extend through e winter. Myriads of grasshoppers are the air to-day, going South.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 24, 1874.

TURN OF GLENDENNING TO JERSEY CITY.

Glendenning, the Jersey City pastor who t there about the time of Mary Pome's funeral, returned on Saturday night, d, it is understood, announces his inten n to meet all charges against him.

Base Ball at Youngstown.

cial Dispatch to the Commercial.

SALEM, O., August 24, 1874.

A match game of base ball was played Youngstown, on Saturday, between the uaker" club, of this place, and the eserves," of Youngstown, resulting in or of Salem, after a close and exciting ne, by a score of seventeen to sixteen. n innings were played.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Base Ball—At Chicago—Chicagos 4, Balnores 3.

The steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool, arrived at New York.

The British bark Achierement, from Asia to Liverpool, put into San Francisco sterday, in distress.

A party of excursionists, including the yor and other officials of Cincinnati, ared in Philadelphia yesterday morning.

The President has appointed Joseph C. idgman, of Massachusetts, agent for the lians of the Green Bay Agency, Wissin.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

DEATH OF SIDNEY DOBELL.

LONDON, August 24.—Sidney Dobell, the well-known English writer, is dead.

[Dobell was born near London, April 5, 1824. In 1850 he published a dramatic poem, "The Roman," under the *nom de plume* of "Sidney Tendys." In 1854 he published "Balder." In 1855, in conjunction with Alexander Smith, he wrote a volume of "Sonnets on the War," and in 1856 a series of poems under the title of "England in Time of War." In 1865 he wrote a pamphlet on "Parliamentary Reform," advocating a graduated suffrage and the system of a plurality of votes. In 1871 he produced "England's Day," a volume of lyrics against what he regarded as the hostile attitude of Germany, Russia and the United States.]

FIVE HUNDRED LABORERS FOR CANADA.

LONDON, August 24.—Five hundred laborers, belonging to the English Agricultural Union, will leave this country for Canada to-morrow.

WORKSHOPS OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BURNED.

LONDON, August 24.—The workshops of the Royal Mail Steamship Line, at Southampton, were burned to-day. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment.

GERMAN MEN-OF-WAR AT SANTANDER.

LONDON, August 25.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* from Santander, announces the arrival of the German men-of-war Nantilus and Albatross at that port, and says they were well received.

THE BRUSSELLS CONGRESS.

La Republique Francaise has an account of the International Congress at Berlin, which is considered trustworthy. It shows that the German delegate took the lead in the deliberations, and the representative of Great Britain was silent most of the time.

India.

EIGHT MILLION NATIVES SUFFERING FROM FAMINE.

CALCUTTA, August 24.—The latest estimates in regard to the extent and effects of the famine, show that eight millions of natives are still dependent on charitable relief. Further distress is threatened in Tirhoot, where the weather has been exceedingly dry. Unless rains fall soon, the harvest will prove a failure.

Spain.

LIGHTS EXTINGUISHED ON THE COAST.

LONDON, August 24.—The Carlists have extinguished the lights on the Spanish coast between San Sebastean and Bilbao.

CARLISTS TO CONFISCATE PROPERTY OF REPUBLICANS.

BAYONNE, August 24.—In consequence of the confiscation of the property of Carlists by the Spanish Government, Prince Alfonsa, brother of Don Carlos, has issued an order to the troops under his command announcing that retaliatory measures will be taken.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS—OPPOSITION TO CONSCRIPTION—PUYCERDA IN FLAMES.

LONDON, August 24.—Spanish advices, by way of Paris, report that a ministerial crisis exists at Madrid, and that Sagasta and Cotoner are expected to quit the Cabinet; also, that the inhabitants of Madrid refuse to submit to a fresh conscription, and disturbances are imminent. News comes from Carlist sources that Puycerda is in flames. The formal recognition of Spain by Sweeden is announced.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.—Steamships State of Virginia and Britannic, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

MOVILLE, August 24.—Steamship Italia, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 24, 5 P. M.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on ballance to-day is £51,000. Consols for money 92⅝; for account 92⅝. 5-20's, 1865, 108⅝; do 1867, 109⅝; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 104⅝. New York Central 94½; Erie 30½; do preferred 47.

PARIS, August 24.—Rentes 63 francs, 55 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.—Cotton easier and declined a fraction, middling upland 8⅛d; Orleans 8¼@8⅜d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 7,850 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 77s. Common rosin 6s 9d@7s. Spirits of turpentine 26s@26s 6d.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Assassination and Suicide.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGAN, O., August 24, 1874.

A negro miner, named Turnet, while on the streets of Nelsonville, last night, was shot and wounded by some unknown party.

A man named Arnold, committed suicide Saturday night at Gore by cutting his throat. He was laboring under derangement.

Shooting Affair in Mansfield, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 24, 1874.

The preliminary examination of John Conners, the person suspected of having shot McGuire, began this morning before Mayor Netscher, in the court room. It will probably close to-morrow. Some strong circumstantial evidence has been produced, and McGuire swears positively that Conners is the man who shot him. Conners' counsel expect to prove an *alibi*.

Fatal Stabbing in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 24.—Dennis Woods, residing on Bailey street, was dangerously stabbed this morning by a sailor, named Thomas West. Both men had been drinking and quarrelled on the way home from a saloon. West has not yet been arrested. Woods will probably die.

Murder and Suicide at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 24.—Gilbert Lowry, a young man, whose parents reside in Louisville, and who was employed as brakeman on the I., B. & W. road, was murdered in a brawl at Fitzgerald's saloon on Louisiana street, this city, on Saturday night, by Thomas Ford, barkeeper, and Richard Goode, cook. The murderers have been arrested.

William Myers, an old resident, was found in a dying condition under a shed in the Southern Park, last night, and was taken to the Surgical Institute, where he died in a few minutes. Myers had been drinking quite freely, and it is supposed died from the effects of laudanum, a half-emptied bottle of which was found in his pocket.

John Schultz, a laborer, attempted to commit suicide by taking opium. The doctors pumped him out and he still lives.

State Superintendent of Mississippi in Jail.

VICKSBURG, August 24.—T. W. Cardoza, the colored State Superintendent of Education, was arrested in Jackson yesterday, on an affidavit made by S. E. Carter, charging Cardoza with fraudulently issuing jury and witness certificates while Circuit Clerk of Warren county. He was brought here this morning, appeared before a justice of the peace, waived an examination, and, failing to give the required bond of $5,000, was sent to jail.

A Chattanooga Lawyer Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., August 24.—Jason S. Wiltz, a lawyer, formerly of Michigan, one of the most influential citizens of this place, was instantly killed this afternoon. His horses ran away, and he was thrown against the fence and his neck broken.

CASUALTIES.

Two Pennsylvanians Killed by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 24, 1874.

This morning, passenger train No. 10, bound west on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, run over two men, named Isaac Stewart and Samuel Watters, near Oakdale Station, mangling them in a horrible manner. Watters was instantly killed, and Stewart died two hours after. They had been standing on the east track, engaged in conversation, and on the approach of a freight train from the west they stepped on to the opposite track and were struck before they could be warned of their danger. Both were citizens of Oakdale, Pa.

Woman Killed by the Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., August 24, 1874.

Saturday evening, Mrs. McNally, while walking on the railroad track, half a mile east of town, was run over by the Southern accommodation train and died last night from the effect of her injuries. No blame is attached to the engineer. He did everything to stop the train, but failed.

Accident to a Methodist Minister.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., August 24, 1874.

Rev. G. H. Hartupee, the Methodist minister, was thrown from a buggy to-day breaking his collar bone in two places.

Fatal Stroke of Lightning.

ST. PAUL, August 24.—A. Alexander was killed by lightning last evening, at Marshall, Minn., while on top of a wheat stack.

Three Persons Drowned in Canada.

LONDON, ONT., August 24.—On Saturday night Jenkins W. Nesbitt, his nephew and Miss Eliza Tait, his sister-in-law, while attempting to ford the river near Beecher's Island, were drowned.

The Philadelphia *North American* notes an increasing belief that the only issue out of financial difficulty lies in waiting for the business of the country to grow up to the volume of currency.

Buy Jenkins' Snow Flake,

in the checkered front bags. Name in full on all the barrels.

Look out for bogus brands.

T. C. JENKINS.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

ESTIMATES FOR NEXT YEAR.

Their Early Preparation for the Coming Session.

CONDITION OF OUR INDIAN WARDS.

Little Encouragement for Advocates of the Peace Policy.

How Spain Complies With the Virginius Protocol.

She Demands Reparation from Our Government.

Minister Cushing Pressing the Other Side of the Controversy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24, 1874.

Early Preparation of Estimates.

The estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, will, it is thought, all be in the hands of the printer by the first of September. Some of the Departments have already completed their estimates. In accordance with the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, they were prepared earlier this year than usual, in order that the Committee on Appropriations (which meets here in October or November) may make use of them in the preparation of appropriation bills. The Committee met here in November two years ago, and by diligent work had the appropriation bills nearly all reported and some in a fair way of passage before the Christmas holidays—a matter of great importance in a short session of Congress. The history of the past decade shows that it was at short sessions that pernicious legislation was tacked on to appropriation bills. The reason was that there was not time for committees to properly prepare them and the House to consider them. Under the present system, however, many of them can be got through one House at least before the middle of the session.

Condition of Our Indian Wards.

Reports are received almost daily at Army headquarters giving accounts of disturbances in the Indian country, and it would seem that Indians who were, until recently, supposed to be friendly, are gradually joining in with their more hostile brethren of the Plains. The army, however, manifests a good deal of vigilance, and may yet bring the Red-skins to terms, especially as the season when Indians seek the warpath is almost over. The whole action of the Indians this summer, has been to strengthen the hands of opponents of the peace system, and to favor the advocates of army control in Indian affairs. The latter have always taunted the peace men with the charge that they fed the Indians in the winter, to keep them in a condition to fight in the summer, and the taunt has not lost any of its force by the reports that have come in for the last two months.

Soldiers' Reunion in Vermont.

President Grant and Senator Conkling will attend the Soldiers' Reunion at Burlington, Vermont, this week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 24, 1874.

THE FISH-POLO PROTOCOL.

It has been ascertained from a reliable source that Spain, instead of carrying into effect the understanding of the Fish-Polo protocol, namely, to investigate the conduct of those of its authorities who have infringed on the Spanish laws or treaty obligations, and to punish those who may have offended, has made a demand of indemnity in the affair of the Virginius and for other alleged wrongs suffered by Spain owing to filibustering expeditions fitted out in this country and landing, or attempting to land, men and munitions of war on the Spanish-American coast. To this demand our Government has replied, in firm but courteous terms, asserting the untenableness of the proposition of the Spanish Government and reminding it of its remissness or inexcusable delay in making reparation for wrongs suffered by American citizens in person and propriety. The latest information from Minister Cushing, is that he is still pressing our demands on Spain. It seems certain the clause in the protocol providing that reciprocal reclamations shall be the subject of consideration between the two Governments, will not end satisfactorily, in which case it will become the subject of arbitration, as per agreement, providing that the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States shall be given to it.

Our Documentary History—Its Extent and Inaccessibility—Mr. Spofford's Interest in the Preparation of a General Index—Congress Authorizes the Important Work—List of Documents—The Plan Being Pursued—A Valuable Work of Reference.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1874.

No government in the world can present a more voluminous and valuable documentary history than the United States. It includes not only every varying phase of its political career, but full contemporary and authentic information respecting its diplomatic relations with other nations, its military and naval operations and triumphs, its commerce, the growth of population and industries, its valuable contributions to the expansion of geographical knowledge, whether within our own vast domain, in the remote regions of the Sout Sea Islands and the Antarctic continent, or in the frozen latitudes of the North Polar zones. It is a remarkable fact that even at this late day there exists no index to this vast mine of information. The absence of the proper means of reference has occasioned no little embarrassment, and repeated complaints have been made by public men in and out of Congress, and by those filling executive and judicial stations, of the insurmountable difficulties that beset all who seek to utalize these historic treasures. The preparation of a complete topical index had long been a subject of thought in the mind of the Librarian of the United States, Mr. A. R. Spofford. It was not, however, until recently that this important matter received serious consideration in Congress. A memorandum prepared and submitted by Mr. Spofford afforded the necessary outline of the work and led to the incorporation of a provision in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the present fiscal year, charging him with the work under suprevision of the Joint Committee on the Library, and enabling him to employ two skillful assistants. He is further required to complete from any government source the two sets of Congressional Documents called for by existing laws to be deposited in the library of Congress.

The memorandum prepared by Mr. Spofford presents the following interesting account of the number and nature of some of the documents which would have to be included in the index:

1. The Congressional Documents, from 1789 to 1873, inclusive. These amount to rather more than 1,400 volumes.

2. The Annals of Congress, in 42 volumes, containing the debates in both Houses (so far as any reports exist) from 1789 to 1824.

3. The Register of Debates in Congress, (known as Gales and Seaton's Congressional Debates,) in 29 volumes from 1824 to 1838.

4. The *Congressional Globe*, in 109 volumes, from 1833 to 1873, inclusive.

5. The American State Papers, in 38 volumes, folio. These consist of reprints of the more important documents relating to our public affairs, both foreign and domestic, from 1789 to the period where each series was discontinued. (None of the volumes are brought down later than the year 1838.) This series should be embraced in the index, not only because there is no general index to the American State Papers, but because this set of volumes is in hundreds of libraries, public and private, which do not possess any of the original documents of which these are reprints. Of course, a double reference should be made under each head in the index in the case of a document found in the American State Papers, both to that work and to the original documents of Congress.

6. Watt's State Paper, in 12 volumes, octavo. This set of volumes, published at Boston in 1817-19, contains reprints of many documents (especially relating to foreign affairs) not found in the American State Papers.

7. The Statutes at Large of the United States, in 17 volumes, from 1789 to 1873, inclusive. These should be included in the plan of a general index, in order that each subject of legislation may be thoroughly exhibited at one view, in the completed act, as well as in the reports and discussions precedent. The new revision of the laws cannot supplant the necessity of this work, since our public men need to know accurately not only what the law is, but what it has been, on every subject since the beginning of the government, and to trace the origin and the reasons of the changes it has undergone.

8. The Journals of the Continental Congress in 13 volumes, from 1774 to 1788, inclusive. Although not strictly belonging to the legislative history of the United States, as commonly viewed, (the period embraced having preceded the adoption of the Constitution,) there are cogent reasons for including these important, and now comparatively rare records in the index to our public documents. Forming, as they do, the only repository of the statute law which governed the United States (as such) during the confederation, representing a period in our history unsurpassed in the importance and interest of the events and principles involved, and indissolubly associated with the names of so many of the earliest and greatest actors in American politics, the Journals of the Continental Congress contain a mine of information, which no student or statesman should neglect. No general index existing to the set, it becomes the more important that it should not be left out of a plan so comprehensive as that proposed.

9. For reasons analogous to the above, it would be proper to include in the index the more important contents of Force's American Archives, in 9 volumes, folio, which, though incomplete, form a rich repository of original documents relating to the revolutionary struggle, and the legislative action of the Congress, and of all the separate colonies, from 1774 to 1777. No general index has been made, though each separate volume of the set is fully indexed.

10. Sparks' Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution, 12 volumes octavo, and the same editor's Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, from the peace of 1783 to the adoption of the Constitution in 1789, in 7 volumes, octavo, might also be included, probably without largely swelling the bulk of the index.

11. Mr. Madison's Report of the Debates in the Federal Convention (known as the Madison Papers,) together with Elliott's Debates in the State Constitutional Conventions, and also the exceedingly valuable papers in the *Federalist* should be indexed along with the related topics. The latter work, though reprinted many times, has never yet been properly indexed; and the index to the Madison Papers, though very full, is rather embarrassing by its minuteness than otherwise.

This list makes an aggregate of 1,600 volumes.

The plan of Mr. Spofford is to confine the work to a topical index, in which all the subject matters of legislation shall appear in a thoroughly digested alphabet, with copious cross references from one head to another. In order to avoid cumbersome profuseness, it is proposed to drop all the more unimportant topics treated upon, and to omit noticing the brief and inconsequential discussions constantly arising, confining the record to matters of national importance, and to the more salient and memorable debates in either House.

In the work of compilation now going on, each topic is treated under three distinct heads, the references under each being arranged in systematic order. For instance, in the topic Naturalization, the reader finds under each the references to laws, documents and debates grouped in chronological order, as follows:

NATURALIZATION.

[Sample of References in part.]

I.—*Statutes.*

1790. Stat. at Large, I, 103 (repealed).
1795. Stat. at Large, I, 414 (repealed).
1802. Stat. at Large, II, 153.
1804. Stat. at Large, II, 292.
1813. Stat. at Large, II, 811.
1813. Stat. at Large, III, 53.
1816. Stat. at Large, III, 258.
1816. Summary of Naturalization Laws (Pamp. Doc.)
1824. Stat. at Large, IV, 69.
1828. Stat. at Large, IV, 310.
1862. Stat. at Large, XII, 597.
1870. Stat. at Large, XVI, 256.

II.—*Reports and Documents.*

1790. 1st Cong., 2d Sess., 1 Am. State Papers, (President's Message,) 12.
1798. 5th Cong., 2d Sess., 1 Am. State Papers, (Miscellaneous,) 180.
1801. 7th Cong., 1st Sess., 1 Am. State Papers, (Foreign Relations,) 59.
1812. 12th Cong., 2d Sess., 2 Am. State Papers, (President's Message,) 195.
1813. 13th Cong., 1st Sess., 1 Am. State Papers, (Miscellaneous,) 85.
1814. 13th Cong., 2d Sess., 3 Am. State Papers, (Foreign Relations,) 630.
1822. 17th Cong., 1st Sess., 2 Am. State Papers, (Miscellaneous,) 929.
1838. 25th Cong., 2d Sess., House R. C., (Reports of Committees,) 1,040.
1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess., House R. C., 87.
1845. 28th Cong., 2d Sess., Senate R. C., 173.
1846. 29th Cong., 2d Sess., House R. C., 231.

III.—*Debates.*

1798. Annals of Cong., 5th Cong., II, 1567, 1582.
1812. Annals of Cong., 12th Cong., 1st Sess., I, 1561.
1813. Annals of Cong., 12th Cong., 2d Sess., 1075.
1828. Cong. Debates, Vol. 4, Part II, 2555.
1839. Cong. Globe, 25th Cong., 3d Sess., VII, 151, 178.
1844. Cong. Globe, 28th Cong., 1st Sess., XIII, 634, 636, 649, 658, 659.
1845. Cong. Globe, 28th Cong., 2d Sess., XIV, 32, 33, 34, 37, 303.
1870. Cong. Globe, 41st Cong., 2d Sess., Part II, 973, 1355, 1635.
1870. Cong. Globe, 41st Cong., 2d Sess., Part V, 4266, 4317, 4366.
1870. Cong. Globe, 41st Cong., 2d Sess., Part VI, 4834, 5114, 5148, 5168, 5286, 5441.
1870. Cong. Globe, 41st Cong., 2d Sess., Part VII, 452, 486, 510, 532, 572, 575, 579.

See, also, Madison Papers, III, 1274, 1300; [same, 5 Elliott, 398, 411;] Federalist, No. 42, (Madison).

Any one will see at a glance the incalculable advantages of such a work. Each topic is in itself a history of the subject matter. Mr. Spofford is pressing his work as rapidly as accuracy and due care will admit, and when completed the index should be printed for liberal distribution as of general value for reference in every newspaper office and author's or editor's library in the United States, as it would afford to those not having access to the full documentary library at least an idea of the chronology and prominence of any important subject which has been under consideration.

DEB. R. K.

FORT WAYNE.

An Exciting Tub Race---Temperance Meeting on Thursday---Races To-Day.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., August 24, 1874.

An exciting tub race came off this afternoon. There were five contestants. The race was won by Frank Falkner. Three went overboard.

FORT WAYNE, August 24.—The friends of the temperance movement will hold a grand mass meeting in this city on Thursday, the 27th. Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Hon. J. E. Vinton, of Wisconsin, will be present and address the meeting.

The races to-morrow promise to be well attended. There are twelve entries made. The purse amounts to four hundred and fifty dollars.

SUSPENSION OF COLLIERIES.

Companies in Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys Stop Work for a Week.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 24.—All the coal companies doing business in the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys stopped work yesterday, on account of the market being overstocked. They expect to resume on the first of September. Twenty thousand men and boys are thrown out of employment.

FIRE RECORD.

Thirty Dwellings Destroyed in Crawford County.

TITUSVILLE, PA., August 24.—A fire occurred Sunday morning at Buena Vista, this county, destroying about thirty buildings, consisting of stores, offices and dwellings. Loss $70,000; insurance light. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25, 1874—1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic and Gulf States rising barometer, slightly lower temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional coast rain are probable with west to northwest winds, except in the West Gulf States southwest to southeast winds. Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley rising, followed by falling barometer, slightly lower temperature, variable winds and clear or partly cloudy weather. Over the Lake region stationary or rising barometer, winds mostly from the north and east, and clear or partly cloudy cool weather. Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northwest, northeast to southeast winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, slight changes of temperature, and followed by falling barometer. Over New England high barometer, winds mostly from the north and east, partly cloudy, cool weather, and over the southern coast possibly light rain. Over the Middle States slight changes in pressure and temperature, winds mostly from east to north, and clear or cloudy weather, except possibly light rains on the immediate coast.

Midnight Bulletin.

AUGUST 24, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar	Ther	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	30.02	74	N. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.07	72	N. E.	Clear.
Davenport	30.04	68	E.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.01	68	......	Clear.
Keokuk	29.96	69	E.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	29.89	78	N.	Clear.
Louisville	30.01	70	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	30.02	76	......	Clear.
Nashville	29.99	77	N. E.	Fair.
Omaha	29.94	70	......	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.02	63	E.	Clear.
Shreveport	30.00	82	......	Clear.
St. Louis	30.01	73	E.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.98	68	E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.07	83	......	Clear.
Yankton	30.01	66	E.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29.88	79	E.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.09	66	S. E.	Clear.

I Will Guarantee

Golden Fleece and my Snow Flake superior to any brands of flour sold in this market for the money. Have handled them for twelve years.

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front.

JAPAN.

Arrival of Dates to the Third Instant---Success of Formosan Expedition---Disastrous Rains---Proposed Official Opening of Telegraph---Quickest Time Between San Francisco and Yokohama.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 24.—The Pacific Mail steamer Japan arrived this afternoon with dates from Hong Kong to July 25, and from Yokohama to August 3. The Formosa expedition had been entirely successful, and the Japanese embassy had been sent from Tokio to Pekin. This embassy was accompanied by General Legendre, and outside of Yokohama, the general feeling of the English press is that it will be a success in settling all matters amicably between the two Governments.

The steamer Colima arrived in Yokohama August 2d, at 6 A. M., sailing there from San Francisco in seventeen days and thirteen hours—the quickest passage ever made between these ports.

Nothing further has transpired with respect to the revision of treaties or the opening of the interior. Meanwhile, the greatest strictness is observed in granting passes to persons desirous of traveling beyond treaty limits, although many foreigners in Government employ have obtained them.

During the month of June and the early part of this month, rain fell so abundantly throughout the whole country as to cause serious inundations and land slips. From every direction information reaches the Government of damage both to property and to human life from these causes.

There has been talk of the Mikado formally and ceremoniously opening the telegraph which, although now in operation for some years, has not yet been so honored. It was spoken of as His Majesty's wish that some such opening should take place a long time ago, but constant interruptions on the main line between Yokohama and Nagosaki have interfered with it.

KENTUCKY BRAVADOES.

The Owen County Troubles---State and Federal Troops Take Opposite Sides---Fears of a Collision.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal*, from Owentown, to-day, says the Sarsfield Rifles have just arrived, leaving them a march of twelve miles to the scene of action. Sunday evening a Sheriff's posse of sixty men met Walker Russell's forces in concealment, when an attack was made, resulting in wounding John Smoot, Walker Russell and a man named Juda. They refuse to surrender to the authorities under any circumstances.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The brase of operations is changed from Monterey to Gratz Point, five miles south of Monterey. The Sarsfield Rifles, Sheriff's posse and a large number of armed citizens have just started for that place. It is asserted that there will be one thousand armed citizens in pursuit before to-morrow night. I have just learned of the killing of John C. Smoot, who was completely riddled with buckshot. The object will be now to surround and overpower the Russell party. The militia will reach Gratz about six o'clock to-night.

UNITED STATES TO THE AID OF THE RUSSELLS.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—General Eli Murray, United States Marshal, left this afternoon for Frankfort, where he will take command of the Federal troops stationed there and march to the aid of the Walker Russell party. There is some fear that a collision may occur between the State and Federal troops.

GREAT LOSS OF LUMBER IN MINNESOTA

A Boom Above St. Anthony Falls Breaks, Carrying Away a Million and a Quarter of Feet of Lumber---Loss Twelve Thousand Dollars.

ST. PAUL, August 24.—In consequence of the rise in the Mississippi river, caused by recent heavy rains, the log boom of the St. Anthony Boom Company, above St. Anthony Falls, broke last night, and a million and a quarter feet of logs went over the falls. The loss is about twelve thousand dollars. The river at this point is now full of logs, and it is inferred that another break has occurred. Considerable damage to dams at the Falls has been done by escaped logs.

KANSAS.

The Reported Declaration of War Against the State by Osage Indians Unfounded.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, August 24.—Superintendent Hoag sent a dispatch to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at Washington, to-day, that Agent Stubbs denies having made the statement to any one that the Osage Indian Council had declared war against the State of Kansas, which statement was telegraphed by Governor Osborne a few days ago. Agent Gibson reports the Osages all quiet on their reservation and the proceedings of their council favorable.

UTAH.

Resistance to the Anti-Mormon Judge---Major Wells Discharged.

SALT LAKE, August 24.—The County Treasurer of Tooele county having refused to file the bonds of the non-Mormon Probate Judge-elect, the case has been brought before the District Court to compel action. No decision has yet been rendered, but a further hearing of the case will be had on the 26th.

Major Wells was discharged by the Commission to-day on the complaint of interference with the last election.

POLITICAL.

State.

WASHINGTON COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., August 24, 1874.

The Republican County Convention met to-day and nominated for Congress Hon. W. S. Moore, the present member from this district; for Assembly, Messrs. Billingsly, Farrer and Gabby; for District Attorney, J. A. McIlvaine, and others for county officers.

The Republican Convention of Schuylkill county will be held on Monday next.

The Mercer county Democratic Convention will meet at the Court House, in Mercer, on Monday, September 18. The primary meetings will be held on the preceding Saturday at the usual hour.

The Milford *Herald* says: W. H. Dimmick, who tried to swindle the banks last winter, and was forced to resign his seat in the Legislature when caught, is a candidate for President Judge of the courts of Wayne and Pike counties. For ineffable cheek this goes ahead of anything we have ever heard of. It is running the "vindication" business away into the ground.

John Siney will be nominated for Congress by the Labor Reformers, unless the Republicans put a man of unquestioned sagacity at the head of their ticket. The laboring interests of this great mining region is considered of too much importance to be left in the hands of a mere boy, who has no knowledge whatever of the wants of the mining and producing interests of the county and State. The Labor Reformers of Schuylkill county are pledged to support no lawyer for Congress.—*Schuylkill Republican.*

We learn, says the *Schuylkill Republican*, that both Benjamin Haywood, Esq., and Thomas R. Bannan, Esq., have peremptorily declined the Republican nomination for Congress. Either of these gentlemen would make excellent candidates and No. 1 representatives of the district, but Mr. Haywood fears that his health would not permit of his entering upon the arduous duties, to say nothing of the great sacrifice it would entail upon him in a business point of view; while Mr. Bannan thinks he has already suffered enough for his country during the past year, "having passed through the Constitutional Convention, and endured a severe attack of the small-pox."

Louisiana.

CONSERVATIVE STATE CONVENTION.

BATON ROUGE, August 24.—The Conservative State Convention met at noon. General Alexander De Clark was elected temporary chairman. Every parish in the State, but three, was represented. Harmony and good feeling prevailed.

The Convention was organized with R. H. Mair as Permanent President. A committee of twenty-three was appointed to report on platform and resolutions, also to designate a name for the Peoples' Party. The Convention will probably complete its labor to-morrow, or Wednesday at the farthest.

Arkansas.

BAXTER TO BE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY THE DEMOCRATS.

LITTLE ROCK, August 24.—Returns from County Democratic Conventions from nearly half the counties in the State instruct for Baxter for Governor of the approaching election.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

In Crawford County—Pittsburghers in Attendance.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PA., August 21, 1874.

A very interesting teachers' institute has just closed its sessions here. It was the most largely attended and most enthusiastic meeting of the kind ever held in the county, nearly three hundred names being enrolled.

Among the instructors present was Miss Rose A. McCleary, of Pittsburgh, and her readings, class drills and instructions generally, were enthusiastically received. Among the lecturers, and the most popular of them all, was Rev. J. D. Herr, of Pittsburgh. His new lecture, "Expression and Repression," was listened to with wrapt attention, and at its close the following motion was passed amid loud applause:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute be tendered the Rev. J. D. Herr for his able, entertaining and instructive lecture, and that we recommend him most heartily to teachers' institutes, societies and communities desirous of a lecture.

Prof. R. Curry, Deputy State Superintendent, also of Pittsburgh, delivered a very scholarly lecture on Tuesday evening, which was highly appreciated.

Prof. Schyler, of Berea, Ohio, and Prof. H. S. Jones, of Erie, Pa., gave instructions during the week, and delivered an evening lecture, in both of which positions they sustained themselves ably and creditably.

Superintendent J. C. Graham is very popular both among teachers and citizens, all believing him to be an efficient and conscientious public officer.

The people of Conneautville vied with each other in affording free entertainment to the lady teachers, and the utmost good-will and pleasant feeling have prevailed throughout.

LENOX.

OHIO NEWS.

The peach crop in Carroll county is unusually large.

A new history of Ohio, by John S. C. Abbott, is out.

London has sixteen lawyers, and fifteen of them want to be Prosecuting Attorney.

There were 52,280 pounds of maple sugar and 20,700 gallons of maple syrup made in Mahoning county in 1874.

One thousand bushels of apples were knocked off the trees at the State Reform Farm by a recent hail storm.

The northwestern part of Ohio is suffering for rain. Fires along the railroad lines frequent, destroying wood, fences, grass are and trees.

It is claimed that the first log cabin built in Trumbull county, was built by Capt. John Struthers, in 1799, in Poland township, now Mahoning county.

The annual convention of fat men will assemble at Put-in-Bay on the 10th of September. Persons weighing over two hundred pounds may become members.

The Grangers of Brown county met in convention at Georgetown on the 19th. Granges of Adams and Clermont were also represented. The crowd was estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000.

The new block now being erected at the corner of Superior and Wood streets, Cleveland, will cost $500,000, and will be the finest block ever built in Northern Ohio. Its dimensions are 125x217, five stories.

By the first day of November next, Union county will have at least two hundred miles of gravel roads completed, at a cost of about $400,000. They will be worth to the county nearly double that amount.

"A gentleman and hired girl" having taken the plums out of a Mansfield man's lot the other day, he generously advertises that he "will give them sufficient glass jars to put them up for future use, that they may see the fruits of their labor."

A new method of suicide has been discovered. A love-sick swain at Cuyahoga Falls desiring to shuffle off his mortal coil, and being unable to procure poison, gorged himself with dried apples, and calmly and confidently awaited the coming of the fell destroyer. Death gave him a fearful wrestle, but the doctors triumphed, and the love-lorn youth still lives.

Says the Youngstown *Register*: "There are two lady members of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association—Miss Helen C. Betts, of this city, and Miss Brooks, of Akron. Of Miss Brooks we do not know, but of Miss Betts we do know, and we can say that she has won an enviable place in her profession in this city."

A pig was born recently, in Columbus, with a half human face and head, perfect chin and mouth, signs of a large tusk on one side of the mouth, and a perfect elephant's trunk extended from the forehead, with ears similarly shaped to those of an elephant. It will be an interesting fact to psychologists to know that a circus had passed through Columbus some months before this pig was born, and that there was an elephant with it. The maternal sow may have seen the elephant—hence the above monstrosity.

The taxes under which South Carolina is groaning and crying so piteously for Northern sympathy are not so heavy as they are in New York city. Put that in your pipe and smoke it, Democracy.

Baltimore is making an effort to consolidate all the commercial exchanges of that city as a means to the advancement of all the interests represented in its commerce.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C.JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins' Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

Complete Line Groceries.

Cleveland and Louisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

No Retail House connected with this Establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—$50,000 TO $60,000—ON first-class Mortgages, for two or three years. Address Postoffice Box No. 328.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD PROTESTANT Girl to go to the country to do general housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 151 Wood street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO first-class Hammermen to draw wrench bars. Call on or address Walton Wrench Manufacturing Co., Girard, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MINERS—TWO HUNDRED Miners wanted at the Bituminous Mines of the Cameron Coal Co., Cameron county, Pa. Steady work and good wages. CHAS. WHITEHEAD, Superintendent. tf

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

LOST.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 13th, at Allegheny Depot, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, a package containing, besides memoranda, the following: Check No. —, drawn on Bank of Wheeling for $2,200, by John Porter to order of Dravo & McDonald; Check No. —, on Metropolitan (Seventeenth Ward, Pittsburgh) National Bank for $200, by Isaac Reese, to order of Shane & Co., indorsed; Check No. 705, on Allegheny National Bank, for $318 69-100 by Shoenberger & Co., to order of John Porter & Co.; Check No. 4305, on People's National Bank, for $300, by Wm. Smith & Sons, to order of John Porter & Co.; Note of Mingo Iron Works Co. for $750, at sixty days, to order of Mahan, Porter & Co., dated August 6th; Note for $2,200, by Mahan, Porter & Co., stamped PAID by Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsburgh; Note Edward Harris, payable to order of John Porter & Co., payable at Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky.

Notice is hereby given to all persons neither to receive or negotiate a sale of said Checks and Notes or any of them. Payment has been stopped.

JOHN PORTER,
New Cumberland, West Va.

August 24, 1874.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—TWO STEAM SAW Mills and Three Farms. Address C. BRIDGMAN, St. Cloud, Minnesota.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine; three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—TWO NEW Frame Houses, one of seven rooms and one of four rooms, and an acre of ground with each; located in Verona Borough, but two minutes' walk from the station. A bargain for cash. Inquire at Room 13, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS that three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 210 Liberty street. Inquire of COLE & IRWIN, 76 Fifth avenue. TThStf

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession September 1st. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ CENTRAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders forthwith.

J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1874.

NOTICES.

☞ TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.

EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

☞ HEADQUARTERS Y. M. REPUBLICAN CLUB, ALLEGHENY CITY—NOTICE—Special Meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, August 27th, 1874, at their Rooms, No. 101 Federal street. Business of importance to every member of the Club will be presented, and it behooves each one to be present.

W. C. SMYTHE, President.

C. U. SPLANE, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 369 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.

H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1874. MWF

☞ THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF Directors for the MOUNT OLIVER INCLINE PLANE COMPANY, will be held TUESDAY, 25th inst., at the Company's Lower Station House, between 6 and 9 o'clock P. M.

HENRY STAMM, Secretary.

FALL, 1874.

We shall have our FALL OPENING of

French Pattern Bonnets

And all the LATEST NOVELTIES IN PARIS MILLINERY,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1874,

AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Hope to have the pleasure of seeing Millinery Dealers on that occasion.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

Baltimore, 237 and 239 Baltimore St.

Paris, 24 Rue Richer. London, Wood street.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN,

REMOVED TO NEW ROOMS,

Wood St., Sixth Ave. and Liberty St.

School will be resumed on SEPTEMBER 14TH, at which time punctual attendance of pupils is requested.

Instruction will be given in Drawing and Painting, in Oil and Water Colors, &c., to Ladies who do not desire the full course.

For terms and information apply to the Principal, at the School Rooms during the first week of September, from 10 till 2 o'clock daily.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
MUSKINGUM COUNTY, OHIO,
Zanesville, August 24, 1874.

ZANESVILLE COURT HOUSE

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, SEPTEMBER 3, 1874, FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW COURT HOUSE.

Bidders furnished with Specifications on application by mail or in person to

A. P. STULTS, Auditor,
ZANESVILLE, O.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Proposals will be received until FRIDAY AFTERNOON, September 4th, at 4 o'clock, by the Seventeenth Ward School Board,

FOR 3,600 BUSHELS OF COAL,

Run over an 1½ inch screen, and weighed on City Scales, to be delivered as follows: 2,400 bushels at Fortieth Street School House, Seventeenth Ward, 1,200 bushels at Hatfield School House, to be delivered in cellars. Address

GEO. TEESE, Secretary of Board,
Fortieth and Butler streets.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

Rev. I. C. Pershing, D.D., President.

The PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE offers to those who desire either a solid or ornamental education, the advantage of

EIGHT SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS,

Elegant and Well Furnished Buildings, a Carefully Selected Course of Study, Thorough Teaching and

28 EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal accommodations and advantages.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

In connection with the College, is abundantly supplied with Musical Instruments, including the LARGEST and BEST Grand Organ, for educational purposes, in America. Instruction given in everything pertaining to Music, such as the Theory of Music, Thorough Bass, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition, Voice Culture, and the use of all Musical Instruments by

TWELVE ACCOMPLISHED MASTERS.

French and German by native teachers. Superior facilities in Drawing, Painting, Needlework and Waxwork.

Lessons in Music from $10 to $25 per quarter.

For Catalogues and Circulars, giving full information, address

REV. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Gentlemen admitted to the Conservatory.

Pupils registered in the order of application.

FALL TERM commences SEPTEMBER 9, 1874.

TTS

Iron City College

Corner Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

The most complete Institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men.

Students Received at Any Time.

For large Descriptive Circular containing full information, call at the College, or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

TThS1p

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES,

FOR FALL DELIVERY.

Sales to August 8th,

10,012 DOZENS.

Sold week ending August 15th,

1,482 DOZENS,

Making a Total of

11,494 DOZENS!

Already entered on our Books for shipment.

The CAPE MAY BRAND of Tomatoes, of which we have exclusive control, are grown and packed in one of the best vegetable districts of New Jersey. They retain their natural flavor, and to use an expression of a dealer who last season sold several hundred cases of them: "THEY TASTE AS IF THEY HAD JUST BEEN PULLED FROM THE VINE."

Dealers should not neglect having their orders entered at once. They will be filled in turn as received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,

For the Pittsburgh District.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

CORNER LIBERTY STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,

LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.

Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders Solicited. MTH

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Exclusively Wholesale. Lowest Eastern Prices.

New Stock Open This Week.

NEWEST FANCY ANE SIDE-BAND PRINTS,
DARK GINGHAMS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND COTTONADES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS,
SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE, BLUE AND GREY FLANNELS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS:

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USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1874.

THE extensive iron works of CORNING, at Troy, resumed operations yesterday.

AMONG the earliest measures passed by Congress at its next session, should be a law providing for the taking of a new census next year, to be published as a centennial contribution in 1876.

THE present tone of the Democratic press with respect to national issues, indicates that there is every probability that folly will again be fully justified of her children during the ensuing fall campaigns.

SOME of our Republican contemporaries charge us with enmity toward the President. The charge is not true. The worst enemies of the Executive are the toadies and sycophants who are trying to destroy him by blinding his eyes with flattery.

A DEMOCRATIC paper out in Missouri says it is a mistake to suppose that the Liberal Republicans of that State "mean to act in future with the administration party." Quite likely—seeing that the majority of them are neither "liberal" in sympathy nor "Republican" in politics.

THE Philadelphia delegation to the Democratic State Convention, which meets at Library Hall, in this city, to-morrow, stands largely in favor of Judge LUDLOW for the Supreme Bench. The delegates will hold a meeting at the Monongahela House, this evening, to settle upon their course of action in the Convention.

THAT famous arithmetical artist of the New York *World* is again at work, painting Commonwealths in cloudland, and building bewildering Babels of forthcoming Democratic victories. How inexpressibly sad it is that—

"So fond a faith should have so weak a root,
And find so swift a doom;
Like flowering trees that never come to fruit,
But perish in their bloom."

WHAT says JUNIUS? "Gratuitous violence in argument betrays a conscious weakness of the cause, and is usually a signal of despair." We commend this philosophic saying to the consideration of those intemperate Professors of Vituperation—the conductors of the opposition press, in any future reference they may make to Republicans and Republicanism in Pennsylvania.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* is cruel to cast a doubt upon the prophetic powers of its New York rival in the affections of the Democracy. The vision of the *World* is of so telescopic a character that it even eclipses the wonderful magnifying properties of the Irishman's spy-glass, which could bring persons four miles off close enough to enable its owner to hear, with distinctness, every word of their conversation.

THE general tone of our leading exchanges, East and West, is to the effect that business is gradually but surely improving, and that in all our leading branches of industry there are signs of an improving trade. Prices are likely to rule low, and the margin for profits will probably be small, but men who manage their business carefully, and with the least possible expense, will make a profit. The lack of that snap which has been for so many years a prominent feature in trade, and which every business man so well understands, has led to the inference that there is much less doing than in former seasons, but it is claimed that the aggregate of sales for the past six months in all departments of trade will nearly equal those of many former seasons when business was considered comparatively good.

WINDMILLS are coming into vogue once more in New York city—they were a great institution in the old days of Dutch rule. There are said to be upwards of a hundred private mansions near that city which employ this sort of apparatus for pumping water, sawing wood, grinding, threshing grain, etc.; and in many instances they are superseding steam engines, water wheels, hydraulic rams, horse power, and caloric engines, being run without cost, except for lubricating oil. These mills are not only noiseless, as now constructed, but they are also self-regulating, furling and setting their own sail, according to the amount of work to be done; so that their safety is not hazarded by the highest wind. There appears, indeed, to be no good reason why the windmill should not be considered indispensable to every first class dwelling in the country. Certainly every New York newspaper office ought to be provided with one.

THE expression of science on so important a financial question as that of the *per capita* cost of the government, is interesting. An instructive and valuable table on the expenditures of the government, by administrations, read before the National Association for the Advancement of Science, at its recent annual meeting at Hartford, shows that the average expenditure of the government during the history of the country—and eliminating only the war period from 1861 to 1865, has been about $1 80 for each individual. The Democratic administration of POLK cost $2 05, that of PIERCE was $2 33, and BUCHANAN's was $2 23per head—being twenty per cent. above the average; while the cost of the administrations of TAYLOR and FILLMORE was $1 89, of those of LINCOLN and JOHNSON $1 94, and that of GRANT $1 69—or twenty per cent. less than the cost of the preceding administrations. The accusers of the Republican party would do well to ponder and digest these interesting non-partisan facts.

BOB TOOMBS, of Georgia, who recently, in a public speech, declared that he hated the government of the United States, and would give his life to overthrow it, evidently struck a responsive chord in the hearts of his admiring disciples of the South. The late chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee of Alabama says: "We stand squarely with Gen. TOOMBS, as a matter of personal sentiment and principle." TOOMBS also denounces "as utterly fraudulent the infamous amendments" to the Constitution, which made the former slaves freedmen, and guaranteed them the political rights to which freemen are entitled. It is now proposed to run this blazing firebrand for Governor of the State at the next election, and it is predicted by the Augusta *Constitutionalist* that "he will be very hard to defeat by anybody, for he is popular and is liked and admired by the people of Georgia as but few men ever were." Treason is not accounted particularly "odious" among the Democracy of the Southern States—nor, for that matter, among their brethren of the North, either.

WHILST the merchants of New York city are talking so much and doing so little to improve the terminal facilities of that port, Philadelphia has been quietly pushing improvements which, when completed, cannot fail to prove of great value to her commercial interests. At the present time over $600,000 is being expended in improving the mouth of the Schuylkill river for marine purposes. A first class depot is in progress at that point which will furnish ample means for loading and unloading vessels plying between that port and Europe, while a railroad two miles long, will connect it at Point Breeze with the Delaware Extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad, thus giving it direct connection with the business centers of the city. In addition to the depot, a large wharf two hundred and fifty feet wide and five hundred feet long, has been constructed, with docks on either side, each two hundred feet wide and five hundred feet long, with twenty-five feet depth of water at low tide, the docks being large enough to berth four first class ocean steamships or twelve of the ordinary grain-carrying vessels at one time, four of which can be simultaneously loaded from the new three quarter of a million bushel grain elevator. Commodious storehouses have also been built for other kinds of freight, though all of which a railroad track runs to the end of the wharf. All this has been done in a little more than a year, and a most creditable record of the steady-going enterprise of the Quaker city it is.

"THE white people of the South mean to exclude no one from any of the privileges guaranteed by the Constitution or the Amendments."—*New York Express.*

Thus, assertion: Fact says that the object of the Southern reactionists is to substantially disfranchise every negro, and rob him of every political privilege and prerogative guaranteed by the Constitution. In Georgia the Democracy propose to elect TOOMBS as the next Governor of that State on the platform of the "utterly fraudulent" character of the "infamous Amendments." The *Enterprise*, published at Franklin, St. Marys Parish, La., says, speaking of the colored men: "Their right to vote is but the result of war, their exercise of it a monstrous imposition." The Nachitoches *Vindicator* holds out the olive branch to them in this gracious wise: "We tell you now, and let it be distinctly remembered, that you have fair warning, that we intend to carry the State of Louisiana in November next, or she will be a military territory." The Mansfield *Reporter* says: "We do not intend that white carpet-baggers and renegades shall be permitted to organize and prepare the negroes for the coming campaign. Without the assistance of these villains the negroes are totally incapable of effectually organizing themselves." If these extracts—which might be continued almost indefinitely—do not indicate a deliberate determination not only to intimidate the colored vote, and prevent a fair expression of the public will, but also to proscribe and persecute white men who may have the courage to speak and act in defense of this grievously oppressed and hounded race—then the English language has altogether lost its meaning. It is to be feared that the *Express* is not a diligent reader of its Southern exchanges.

RECOGNITION OF SPANISH REPUBLIC.

How many times in the course of the last four or five weeks the cable has announced and then denied the recognition of the Spanish republic by the great powers it would be impossible to say without a laborious examination of newspaper files. In fact the statement and the contradiction have come with regular alternation. At length apparently resolved to be right the cable editor in his dispatch of yesterday reported the diplomatic phenomenon of incomplete recognition. His statement is that, Russia still refusing to act in the matter, Germany and Austria have sent credentials to their representatives at Madrid; the meaning, it should seem, being, that these latter powers unwilling formally to recognize the Spanish republic without the concurrence of the Czar, are treating the republic just as if it had been already recognized. Probably the cable editor has not been made entirely familiar with the history of the negotations on the subject, having been forced to depend upon imagination for details and upon native sagacity for results.

It is possible that the world has credited Prince BISMARCK with a more commanding influence in foreign capitals than he wields at present; or it is equally possible that the world has not seen so far into his wishes and plans as it fondly fancied it did. The former, however, seems the more likely hypothesis. There can be no doubt that one effect of the great Chancellor's brilliant performances in diplomacy has been to fill foreign statesmen with distrust and fear. His well known acts would have had this effect, and the distrust and fear with which he is regarded have been increased by the unauthorized revelations of which he has been the subject. General LA MARMORA's little book injured the Chancellor's reputation deeply, not so much by its mere allegations as by their effect in confirming notions of his character which had been prevalent ever since 1866. As BISMARCK is notoriously feared and hated by Austrian, Italian and French diplomatists and statesmen, it may be safely taken for granted that he is looked upon with neither love nor confidence either in St. Petersburg or in London. How could it be otherwise? We refer to the topic merely as suggesting reasons why Prince BISMARCK's alleged zealous interposition in favor of the recognition of the Spanish republic may have served in some quarters to recommend a policy of delay. It has been all along well known that England has been suspicious of German influence in Spain. With or without reason it has been suspected that the HOHENZOLLERN candidacy would soon or later be revived in some form or other. Though that may be out of the question as being out of the German Chancellor's thoughts, it need not be doubted that an earnest effort on his part to obtain the recognition of the Spanish republic would at once inspire misgivings in the English cabinet.

Doubtless England also sympathizes with Russia in its indisposition to co-operate in the extension of Republicanism in Europe. It is idle to allege the utterly undemocratic character of a so-called republic as a reason why it need not, or may not, be dreaded by the friends of monarchy. The republican principle, dispensing with hereditary rulership and thus revolutionizing, more or less, the social state, is the thing which European monarchists seek to keep off. In Great Britain it is disliked and feared, while by the ruling classes of Russia and Germany it is abhorred and dreaded, and the establishment of republics in Spain and France naturally appears to many of them as the beginning of those United States of Europe which have been so long foretold by enthusiastic dreamers as the destined consummation of the Revolution of '92. The conviction that the project is a vain dream does not remove the ground of alarm, as while many believe in its ultimate realization, it inspires discontent and revolutionary attempts, and the more widely the republican area is extended, the more common and disturbing are such effects likely to be. Hence the reluctance of monarchical statesmen to take steps which may encourage the mischievous delusion. Of course, if a government calling itself a republic becomes fairly established, securing the happiness of the people and putting down all internal enemies, it will at length be recognized by the monarchies, even by Russia. Common decency and the dignity of civilization compel recognition. But while the new republic, like that of Spain, is engaged in an uncertain struggle for existence, its monarchical neighbors postpone recognition as long as possible. If the great European monarchies had followed the example of Switzerland and the United States in recognizing the Spanish Republic when first proclaimed on the withdrawal of AMADEUS, Spain might possibly long ago have been in the enjoyment of peace and order. The rational claims of the Republic to recognition were probably clearer then than they are now. But at present, as it seems, its claims are urged by BISMARCK, and early recognition may be the result. But while England, France and Russia well know that the German Chancellor's object in pressing recognition is not the extension of republicanism in Europe, they may, for that very reason in part, decline hastily to follow his guidance. They may not know exactly what he is driving at, besides establishing a powerful claim on Spanish gratitude and strengthening the empire in its conflict with Ultramontanism. Perhaps almost equally in London and Paris, German influence is believed to be rather too potent in Europe, and even Russia is not unwilling to aid in its limitation.

WHILE we do not anticipate that any noteworthy portion of the intelligent, moral and religious element of this State will help the Democracy to obtain control of its affairs, by voting for the Prohibition ticket, still it may not be amiss to let them know the conclusions to which one of the most earnest and uncompromising temperance leaders in the country—Dr. DIO LEWIS, the great apostle of the crusade movement—has arrived concerning the practical workings of the Prohibitory Liquor law in Maine, a State in which, of all others, the experiment has had freest and fullest play. In a communication published in last Saturday's Boston *Advertiser*, correcting a number of "gross and malicious misrepresentations" which, he charges, the Prohibition papers have indulged in concerning him, he says:

"Among other towns I visited Bangor and addressed four large meetings. A highly respectable gentleman of that city, who *on behalf of the temperance party had carefully collected the facts*, assured me that one hundred and sixty persons had taken out the Government licence and were selling under it; and that at least one hundred and forty others were selling without license; that there were at least three hundred persons retailing intoxicating drinks in Bangor. I mentioned these facts in a large public meeting, there gave the name of my informant and was told by other gentlemen that the number was not exaggerated. Two or three gentlemen assured me that if all the cellar-holes could be counted the number would be much larger. * * The recent efforts of the Young Men's Crusade Club of Bangor to induce the Mayor to enforce prohibition discovers a much worse state of things than I had charged. The failure of prohibition there is more complete than I had supposed."

THEY know how to do it in Arkansas, and Yankee ingenuity hangs its diminished head in the presence of their shrewdness. A railroad company in that State, "in order to realize the State aid, built a section of ten miles, drew the bonds thereon; took up the rails and relaid them on the next section, then drew another installment of bonds, and so on, until its whole quota of bonds had been drawn, and no road built—the State authorities conniving at, and probably participating in the fraud." What's the Credit Mobilier compared to this?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Custer's Paradise is the proper name for the newly explored Black Hill country.

Not much. The total value of all goods shipped from Boston last week was $487,649.

Better a dinner of herbs where love is, than champagne and green turtle without the pastor.

The *Courier-Journal* forgets the important fact that wit does not take the place of knowledge.

Surveys are quietly proceeding on Grand Island for another international railroad bridge across the Niagara river.

Kentucky is a Democratic State, and it is showing the fruits of Democracy. The annual murder crop is increasing largely.

The *Tribune* should remember that a journal is only great in proportion as it is truthful and honest and conscientious.

It would take a special dispensation of Providence to raise the editor of the New York *Sun* to the level of total depravity.

For want of customers North Carolina proposes to burn her own turpentine in a grand torchlight procession next Thursday.

The opposition press argues political questions like a toper. The oftener it comes to the "pint" the more incoherent it grows.

The Louisiana rice crop, in acreage, is said to be the largest ever known, many sugar plantations having been converted into rice.

Thank God! Martin Farquhar Tupper, by the advice of his doctor, won't visit us this season. This is cause for national rejoicing.

This is a progressive age. "Many shall travel to and fro, and knowledge shall increase." The Democratic party, however, is an exception.

The street railroad companies of St. Louis are going to employ dummy engines driven by steam, instead of the present system of traction by horse-power.

A number of destructive fires are raging in the woods of Michigan, and it is feared that there will be loss of life as well as great damage to property.

Let those Southern States stop whining about their "impoverished" condition. Their whisky bills would pay their debts, principal and interest, in a year.

A New York author has just published a volume entitled "Evidences of the Antiquity of man," but he fails to give the age of "Rise Up" William Allen.

The latest absurdity of English ritualism is a High Church cricket club, which sternly refuses to play with any dissenting club, or one connected with any chapel.

The Constitutional Convention of Arkansas is a truly Democratic body. It has seized upon the sinking and school funds of the State to pay its own expenses.

"Boston is blessed with spirit cures. Insane people are restored to their balance in half an hour."—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

For gracious sake. Go!

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* wants to know whether anybody has lately been missed from a lunatic asylum. Why do you ask? Has your editorial force been augmented?

A party comprising some three hundred Icelandic emigrants is about to start for Alaska, with a view to peopling that Territory with Icelandic and Norwegian people.

Some business. One of the leading Philadelphia commission houses has received and shipped about eight hundred thousand bushels of grain during the past six weeks.

The average American at school and college gets too much classical training. The history and philosophy of to-day is far better worth studying than that of the time of Plato.

Do you know that the Adirondack group of mountains is the oldest in the world—the land which first made its appearance above the waters of the great primeval ocean?

Mem. for preachers: Nothing enlarges the gulf of infidelity more than the wide passage which lies between the faith and lives of men pretending to teach Christianity.

Bushels of papers mailed for France by persons who do not know of the late increase of postage rates to three cents, are retained in the various postoffices of the country.

Throughout the whole country, public opinion, as mirrored in the columns of the Republican press, strongly indorses the spirit of the Republican platform of Pennsylvania.

Meat is said to be fifty per cent higher in New York than in Pittsburgh or Cincinnati, not because of freight and commissions, "but simply of the pressure of population against food."

Canadian Government papers are urging that the honor and good faith of the Dominion were really explicitly pledged by Sir John Macdonald that amnesty should be granted to the rebel Riel.

The Chicago Inter-State Industrial Exposition will open the early part of September, and remain open for four weeks. The prospects for an extensive, attractive, and successful exhibition are promising.

All applicants for positions as engineers and conductors on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad are hereafter to be subjected to examination by competent committees, or boards selected for that purpose.

The New York *Herald* measures other folks' corn in its own bushel. That paper considers it a great pity that the Bible was revealed to the Jews, since, if the Americans had written it, religion would be so much easier.

The characters in that Brooklyn drama are enigmas to the metaphysician and sentimentalist alike. They palsy our reason by incongruities and contradictions, and negative the legitimate conclusions of the imagination.

Is the New York *Express* about to become a convert to Republicanism? In a recent issue we find it deploring the publication of "lies against men, society and the State," which is now so common on the part of Democratic papers.

This week the first direct grain shipment from Montgomery county, Kansas, goes from Galveston for Liverpool. The experiment attains some importance through the contigencies. It is not only rail against water transportation inland, but it is the Gulf against the Atlantic routes.

PERSONAL.

Professor Parsons, a Pennsylvania Lutheran, has accepted an educational position in Japan.

Buffalo Bill is sending letters from the plains to the Rochester *Democrat*. He writes with great ability.

Among the vagrants that nightly seek lodgings at the Philadelphia stationhouses, is a man once recognized as a merchant of great wealth and influence. Whisky did it.

President Grant, General Sherman, and other distinguished Generals, have signified their intention of attending the coming reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, at Springfield, Ill.

The town of Steuben, Maine, preserves in its archives an autograph receipt of the late James Gordon Bennett, for $18 70, being his munificent remuneration for two and a half months of school-teaching in 1816.

Innocence. While Dr. Tiffany, of Bsoton, was reading a telegram from the President, the other day, a young man looked upon the dispatch and remarked with all seriousness, that "It is mighty poor writing for a President."

A girl of sixteen in Buffalo, has fallen so intensely in love with her own brother, a youth of twenty-three years, that her parents have sent her out of the country to Germany, where she will be kept at school until her unnatural passion is cured, if cured it ever can be.

Gen. J. G. Foster, of the regular army, is lying at the point of death in Nashua, New Hampshire, and all hopes of his recovery have been abandoned by his physicians. During the rebellion he was with Gen. Anderson at Fort Sumter, and was Gen. Burnside's right-hand man at the capture of Roanoke and Newbern.

One of Barnum's employees, who has been in his service for thirteen years, owns property valued at $200,000, has a house in New York city and a beautiful country residence on the Hudson; and one of the performers connected with the hippodrome is a regularly licensed clergyman, and varies the monotony of city performances by preaching to country congregations on Sunday.

ONE of the coolest applicants for public position is a fellow in New York who aspires to be "official dog-catcher." He writes to the Mayor that from the time he handed in his application he has been catching dogs, in the hope of being successful in his petition. He now has about sixty on hand, and will positively let them all loose if his commission is not soon forthcoming! He adds with much significance that he cannot very well afford to give the dogs plenty of food, and he believes that some of them show symptoms of hydrophobia. The neighbors are anxious that this ingenious office-seeker should have a favorable answer from the Mayor.

A MYSTERIOUS MAN.

Strange Life of a Hermit near Hyde Park—Twenty-seven Years in the Suburban Woods—A Second Thoreau.

In Grew's woods, near Hyde Park, there lives a strange person, who has long been known as "The Hermit." But little is known of the man, as he is very reticent on the subject of his life. His name is James Gatley, and he was born in Cheshire county, England, in 1805. He is well educated, is accomplished in the arts of drawing and painting, and was probably sent to school at Eton. Twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago he left England. It has been ascertained, however, that he was not to return for twenty-five years. This is a mysterious point in his life which no one can explain. It is said that he fell in love with the daughter of some titled person, was rejected, and that his present seclusion is from that cause; but this may have arisen from his refusal to speak to ladies for several years after he voluntarily shut himself out from society. On arriving at Boston, "the hermit" plunged into the forest and built himself a hut under an overhanging ledge in the Pine Garden woods. Here he supported himself on game, which was then abundant, and devoted much time to the study of ornithology. Finally the advances of civilization led him to seek a more secluded spot, and he purchased a little tract of land, his present position, and built a ten by twelve hut, which has been somewhat enlarged since. Here this old man has lived all alone with his dogs and pets, of which he has had many; and although his time of exile has now expired he seems to have no disposition to return to his native land.

He has seen the town grow up like magic and houses penetrate his very woods, but still he remains. He has a fine collection of birds and animals, and his fame in the vicinity has been such that he reaps a harvest from their exhibition to the many which seek his door. This strange man evidently has property in England, for he has several times received remittances of money through the British Consul, with presents of valuable dogs from the same source. Many ornithologists have visited Mr. Gatley, and it is affirmed that in various works upon the subject his views have been frequently entertained. There is a mystrious something which clouds the life of the hermit. He has excited much attention at different times, and many have evinced a strong desire to know the story of his life, and the cause which has shut him from the world for the last twenty-seven years.

STATE NEWS.

General McClellan will deliver the address at the re-union of the 125th Pennsylvania, at Altoona.

Barnum is going to continue his balloon ascensions in Philadelphia. He will bring his gas from Boston.

The sheet mill of Messrs. Seyfert, McManus & Co., Reading, is expected to begin work again this week.

Ferndale rolling mill commenced work on Wednesday, and the prospects for steady work are encouraging.

The Lancaster county jail is facetiously called a place of confinement, but the prisoners walk away at pleasure.

James Sheridan died in Pottsville, last week, aged ninety-eight years. His wife, now ninety-five, survives him.

The paymaster of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company paid out about $150,000 at Summit Hill, the other day.

Thomas Coyle, of Chester, considers himself the champion swimmer of the world. Who will take up this "mortal coil?"

David Hempler, living near Litiz, is the champion of heavy weights of Lancaster county. He pulls down the scales at 329 pounds, and is as happy as a clam.

A number of gentlemen of Pottstown and other places contemplate going into the raising of bull frogs on a large scale. They are now prospecting for a suitable place.

The Allentown furnace has on hand about 35,000 tons No. 1 iron; also a considerable quantity of No. 2 iron. The company have been paying their laborers in cash all through the panic.

A young married man of Englesville, Berks county, went home drunk, when his loving spouse stripped him of his clothing and gave him a taste of Delaware law—i. e., forty lashes on the bare back.

Mr. John Hughes, an old and well-known resident of Lycoming county, died at his home in Linden a few days ago. His death was caused by injuries sustained in falling down stairs. He was about eighty years of age.

The Bethlehem Iron Company have announced to their employees that there will be another reduction of their wages, which makes the Bethlehem *Progress* remark, "How men, with families too, can live on a dollar a day is something beyond our comprehension."

A Wilkesbarre rat met with a singular death the other day. He entered a kitchen and went to a basket of clams. Selecting one he started to take it off. The clam shut down on him and he squealed. Whereupon the cook came and slew the unfortunate rodent with a champagne bottle.

The Willamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: Rev. J. C. Caldwell, of Newberry, pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place for some time past, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Central Presbyterian church, Chambersburg, and will leave for his new field of duty in about three weeks.

Barney McPhillips, aged about twenty years, was taken to prison for safe-keeping on Sunday, August 9, until he can be sent to the hospital at Danville. One report is that Barney drank two glasses of beer from the dregs of a cask, which affected his brain. The family think that he is bewitched through some cake sent him by a young lady.—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

Two brothers-in-law at Coal Dale, Schuylkill county, named James Jones and Harry Williams, got into a fight, the other day, about some private matter. They adjourned to a private place and had it all to themselves. Jones, who is rather an oldish man, has since died, it is supposed of the effects of the the battle, but as the fight had been arranged between themselves, and there did not appear to be any animosity after it was over, no inquest has been held thus far.

The Potter *Enterprise* says that a few days since Geo. W. Francis, of Kettle Creek, started for a drive accompanied by S. Murdock, Esq., of Westfield. On their way home the horses became unmanageable and ran away, and the wagon struck the bridge above Mr. Pritchard's house. The jar threw the gentlemen out. Mr. Francis escaped with some severe bruises about the arm and side, but Mr. Murdock received severe internal injuries which resulted in his death early the following morning, at the house of Mr. Pritchard.

In Croyle township, Cambria county, a party of men volunteered to work on a new church edifice, and although not a stick of timber or a stone was on the ground when they went to work on Monday, on Saturday evening, after losing a half day on account of rain, they had a building twenty-four by thirty feet fully completed, except the painting, with a good shingle roof, double planking, firm oak floor, doors and windows well put in, platform for pulpit, and all properly sealed overhead, besides a belfry complete and a bell placed therein.

On the afternoon of the 9th inst., Mrs. Emma Lutz, an inmate of the Almshouse at Carlisle, strayed away and has not since been heard from. She has lived at the county house for the past thirteen years, and is about sixty years of age. She is of medium size; right active for one of her years. She had on a light calico dress, brown sun-bonnet and a pair of old shoes. Any information with regard to her whereabouts forwarded to Henry Snyder, Steward of the Poorhouse, will be gladly received. Exchanges will confer a favor by copying this notice.

The Illinois Valuation.

The valuation of property for taxation in Illinois just made by the State Board of Equalization, compared with the valuation last year, strikingly exhibits the serious shrinkage in values caused by the panic of last September. The figures for 1874 are $922,867,664; last year they were $1,210,108,863; the decrease is $287,241,199, or over 23 per cent. Four counties, including Cook, are omitted from the list for the present year; but even when these are added, the decrease will be about twenty per cent. If the September panic actually destroyed one-fifth of the aggregate values in Illinois, as this assessment indicates, its effect was far more serious than many persons were willing to believe. Its effect in New York city was to reduce the taxable valuation about $20,000,000, but this valuation was made last January, before the panic had exhausted its force. It would be interesting and instructive if we could have the valuation in all the States for 1874, and by comparing them with those of 1873, determine how great the total skrinkage in the whole country has been.

THE development of the "cheap transportation movement" in Iowa has been productive of some consequences for which the Grangers of that State did not bargain. Whilst they have been successfully agitating the reduction of transportation charges, the enterprising Californians have actually been taking advantage of these reduced charges to introduce their produce into Iowa, and thus undersell the farmers of that State! The turnip market at Des Moines has been monopolized by California, and the Iowa turnip-growers are beginning to think that turnips ought to be excepted where reduced tariffs are made up under the new laws. This invasion of California turnips is a trifle in itself, except in so far as it tends to show the Grangers that in trying to have everything their own way in railroad and transportation matters, it is just possible to overdo things.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

Mischief in the Air.

We cannot analyze the ærial poisons that produce epidemic and endemic diseases; but the valuable discoveries which have been made in vegetable pharmacy enable us to counteract their malific influence. The most powerful known antidote to every species of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a pure botanical medicine in which the finest antiseptics, tonics, alteratives and stimulants of the vegetable kingdom are skillfully and effectively combined. At seasons of the year when the atmosphere is surcharged with miasma, and whenever the specific virus of any infectious disease is supposed to be present in the air, this famous corrective should be taken regularly as a protective. All who choose to observe this precaution may bid defiance to intermittent and remittent fevers, and in fact to all disorders generated by foul exhalations or impure water.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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DR. LAVIELLE'S GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
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They not only give relief from the most intolerable pain, but when the patient has kept his bed for months, one box will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days. In many cases of extreme torture relief has been obtained in two or three hours. Kept and for sale at
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EDUCATIONAL.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Opens its next Session on MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1874. In the
Collegiate Department
The Course of Study is full; the number of the Faculty Ten, and the advantages for a good Collegiate Education excellent.
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Mainly the same Course as the Collegiate, with the omission of the Classics. Special attention given to
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For Catalogues and other information apply at THE UNIVERSITY BUILDING, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. TU

Newell Institute, FOR YOUNG LADIES,
255 PENN AVENUE.
This Institute will Reopen on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, under the Superintendance of DR. JOHN NEWELL, who will attend to this department exclusively.
The standing of the pupils in class recitation and in the written examinations will be carefully reported every month.
Young Ladies prepared for Vassar College.
For Course of Study, Terms, &c., see Catalogue.
Application for admission should be made at 255 PENN AVENUE, during the first week of September, to
JOHN NEWELL, D. D.,
TThs PRINCIPAL.

Newell Institute, BOYS' DIVISION,
NO. 47 SEVENTH STREET,
Will Reopen on TUESDAY, September 8th, under the immediate care of Messrs. BURCHFIELD & McCREERY.
The same thorough instruction in the Classics and English which has heretofore characterized this Institute, guaranteed from the past.
Young Men prepared to enter any Eastern College or for business.
For Course of Study, Terms, etc., see Catalogues for the past year, which may be had at the Book and Music Stores, or at 255 Penn avenue and 47 Seventh street.
Application for admission may be made the first week of September at the School, 47 Seventh street.
Messrs. Burchfield & McCreery,
TThs PRINCIPALS.

LADIES' SEMINARY,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH. For Catalogues, please address
TThs J. JEWETT PARKS.

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NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.
This Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by Railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For Circulars address
MRS. R. H. ARCHER,
TThs Ellicott City Postoffice, Maryland.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE,
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
No. 62 GRANT STREET.
The next Session will begin MONDAY, September 13th. Registers giving full information can be had at the Book Stores or at the Institute after the 25th inst. For admission or information, apply to the Rector,
REV. R. J. COSTER, A. M.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PA.—(For Boarders only.) Session opens Wednesday, September 9th. Location healthful; Grounds ample; Buildings commodious; Course of Studies extensive. Thorough Instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, and English; careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For circulars apply to CHARLES H. PAULSON, Esq., 73 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
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SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
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Real Bargains in Every Department.
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WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
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To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
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Spring Goods
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In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.
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New Goods Opening Every Day.
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DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the Partnership between WILLIAM FRAZIER, MARTIN METZGER, FREDERICK METZGER and MAGDELENA METZGER, was dissolved on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1874, by limitation. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from same discharged at the office, No. 32 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where the business will be continued by the said William Frazier, Martin Metzger and Frederick Metzger, under the firm name of FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
MARTIN METZGER,
FREDERICK METZGER,
MAGDELENA METZGER.

FRAZIER, METZGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
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HARDWARE, MANILLA, COFFEE,
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STRAW, CARPET, BALING,
TEA, LINING, ROOFING.
Paper Bags, Saturated Felt and Cement.
Warehouse, 32 Wood St.

DISSOLUTION.
The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of
HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.
HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.
The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

NOTICE.
The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled
ONIONS & BALDWIN,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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New Goods, New Styles, New Bargains!
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EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS.
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Dress Silks!
Choice New Dress Goods for Children's wear.
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Jackets, Sacques and Shawls.
FULL NEW STOCK OF
Cloths and Cassimeres,
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Waterproof Cloths, all colors.
Extra Good Bargains in Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
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SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
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Best Fast Colored Calicos, at 3, 4, 5 and 6¼c.
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ALL KINDS.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Wear,
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A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
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All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

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And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

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THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
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EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
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NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.
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HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. TThs

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1874.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

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We offer our services to Banks, Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania desiring an Eastern Correspondent.

Remittances acknowledged on day of receipt, accounts rendered monthly, and all business sent us will receive prompt and personal attention.

JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.

N. C. MUSSELMAN, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 24, 1874.

Discounts are procurable to-day with a trifle more ease than has been exhibited during the past week, but we have no change in rates to note nor any fluctuations in the general tone of the market to chronicle. A small inquiry has developed for our local National bank stocks which will probably increase rather than diminish from his time until the payment of the November dividends. Those who watch the ourse of the market in those shares closely, ay that there is almost invariably a small margin to be made in ourchasing during the latter half of the ix months and selling immediately after he dividends. No great speculation is ever made in this class of securities, as hey have usually nearly a fixed nominal value, but they attract the attention of such parties as prefer an undoubted purchase rather than a speculative investment. Of other local stocks we learn of no transactions, and everything is as quiet s the most placid Quaker could desire.

—The Eastern financial papers are devoting great space to the discussion of the question as to whether now, before the fall lections take place, is not the proper time or the people to take some positive action ending towards extricating the country rom the present financial slough.

The fight between the inflationists and ontractionists at present stands in the position of a drawn battle, and both parties eem for the nonce to have drawn off heir forces, awaiting calmly the current f future events for a solution f the difficulty. It is well for business nen and property holders to investigate e *pros* and *cons* of this financial problem pon which in all human probability the ssues of the next national campaign will e based, and to make up their minds, hile reason has the dominance over party ealty, under which side of the banner hey mean to espouse themselves and their dherents.

—We have beforealluded to the nactment of Congress releasing savings anks from taxation and have given the ain features of the act of June 30, 1864, of hich the following is an amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in ongress assembled, That all deposits made in stitutions now existing which do business aly as savings banks, and are recognized as ich by the laws of their respective States, or y Congress, are hereby declared to be exempt om taxation the same as deposits in saving stitutions having no capital, although they ave a capital stock or bond for the additional curity of their depositors, and pay dividends ereon; and no tax shall be assessed upon the eposits made in such institutions, or collect d of them on said deposits, otherwise than as erein provided: Provided, that all the profits of such savings banks, less the aforementioned dividends on stock, not exceeding at he rate of eight per cent. per annum, are divi ed among the depositors, and that the capital ock is invested only in the same class of securities as is used for investing the deposits, and at interest at the rate of not less than four nd one-half per cent. be paid in all cases to eir depositors, to be made good, if necessary, om the capital.

—A morning contemporary has just awakened to the fact that there has been a counrfeit executed on the $5 bills of the raders' National Bank of Chicago, and ublishes the news in its local column as ough it were an event of yesterday. In r issue of August 10th, the description of is bill might have been found, together ith the action of the Comptroller of the urrency offering a premium for the good lls of the Traders' Bank of that denomiation of one-half per cent., in order to eedily withdraw them from circulation.

—The following table shows the prices of ld, government bonds, railway stocks, c., at the various sessions of the New ork Stock Exchange during the day. urnished by the St. Clair Banking Comny, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 24, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
old	110	110	109⅞	110	110⅛
S. 6's, 1881, coup	118½	....	118½	....	118⅝
0's, 1862	112⅝	....	112⅝	....	112⅝
0's, 1864	116⅛	....	116⅛	....	116
0's, 1865	117⅛	....	117⅛	....	117⅛
0's, 1865, new	116⅝	....	116½	..	116½
0's, 1867	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝
0's, 1868	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝
40's	110⅝	....	110⅝	....	110⅝
40's, coupons	114⅛	....	116	....	114⅛
rrency 6's	117½	....	117½	....	117½
w 5 per cents	112½	....	112½	....	112⅝
gistered, 1867	116⅝	....	....	....	....
estern Union Tel	77¼	77⅛	77⅜	77⅝	77½
cific Mail	47½	47½	47½	47⅜	47⅝
lams Express	....	107	....	107	....
ells-Fargo Express	....	74½	....	74½	....
nerican Express	....	60⅜	....	60⅜	....
ited States Express	....	67½	....	68	....
w York Central	102⅝	....	103⅛	103	....
ie	....	32⅝	....	....	32½
chigan Central	....	71	....	72	....
chigan Southern	74½	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74½
inois Central	....	93⅞	....	....	....
eveland & Pittsburgh	....	....	....	87	....
icago & Northw'n	39½	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
o. preferred	....	57⅛	....	....	....
ck Island	102⅛	102⅜	103	103¼	102⅜
Paul, common	36½	....	....	....	36
abash, common	37¼	37⅜	37½	....	37¼
rt Wayne	....	93	....	....	....
io & Mississippi	....	25½	25⅝	....	25⅝
ion Pacific	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29½
icago and Alton	....	99	....	99	....
rlem	....	125¼	....	....	....
nnibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	25½
ney	....	....	....	....	2
C. & I. C	....	....	....	....	13
nnessee, old	....	75	....	....	76
o., new	....	76½	....	....	....
ssouri 6's	....	92¼	....	....	94½

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 24, 1874.

he New York *Daily Bulletin* of to-day gives eneral review of the prospects of the wholee trades of that city. It reports hardware alers a little doubtful as to the future with a luced volume of trade, although many hope t the aggregate distribution during the fall ll prove fair. The grocery trade gives signs of risk fall trade, as stocks are reduced throught the country. There is at present an active vement in the tea trade and hopeful indicans in sugar. Hides and leather are very dull th little doing, and what transactions there , carried on at very low prices. Wool deal in the metropolis think that during the ning fall, the market will become more farable than it is at present, to the selling inest in wool. Tobacco is very firm, and the sent prospects indicate a brisk season for producers and dealers. In the fish trade lers express the belief that the present low ces prevailing will stimulate business into ivity. Dry goods merchants and wholesalers fancy goods report that the present prosts indicate a fair average for the coming trade. Such is a brief summary of the rets of the careful inquiry of the *Bulletin* into state of trade in New York.

Ve see from the New York *Commercial Adtiser* that the first consignment of new rice m Charleston, South Carolina, has arrived New York.

he following from the London *Agricultural zette*, is a summary of the crop reports from ery county in England, nearly all of those Scotland, and some of the most important those of Ireland. It will be seen that, while wheat crop leaves little to be desired, the ior crops are, on the whole, poor:

p Returns.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Peas.
rage	83	110	78	59	65
ow average	7	119	175	99	94
ve average	183	51	15	19	24

rade in this city was about on an average h last week, being rather an improvement r the quiet of the close of the week, but not te up to the activity which marked its ning. There was somewhat more firmness the various articles of country produce. cks having been materially reduced. We e an advance of ⅛c on standard sugars.

he following are the receipts of the leading icles of produce since our last:

ur, bbls	2,352	Apples, bbls	71
ese, bxs	553	Corn, sks	850
eat, sks	850	Barley, sks	170
s, scks	6,605	Potatoes, bush	2,150
y, bales	195	Peaches, crates	489

he following quotations are prices reald in wholesale transactions unless otherc specified. On small sales dealers charge advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to contrary are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

RAIN—The grain market presented no rerkable change to-day, from Saturday's ret. Wheat was rather quiet, and prices re somewhat weak at $1 38@1 40 for choice ntucky white wheat; $1 25@1 30 for Pennsylia and Ohio white wheat; $1 25 for Kenky and Illinois amber; $1 15@1 17½ for Ohio Pennsylvania red winter. Corn is quoted 3@84c for prime yellow ear; shelled 80@82c high mixed and yellow. Oats are firm h an upward tendency, at 53@54c for white; 52c for mixed. Rye is dull at about 90c. rley is nominal at $1 20@1 25. We noted no s in round lots to-day, but the jobbing trade active at 2@4c above quotations.

LOUR—The receipts are very liberal, but ces are steady. We quote as follows: ite winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Minnea spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25; new ; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@6 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00 25@7 50; The wholesale prices of local millers, bl. The wholesale prices of local millers, as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 00 ; No. 1 red wheat $7 30; No. 2 red wheat ; in sacks 30c off per bbl.

AY—Receipts continue very large and prices e a declining tendency. We quote as fol: Prime timothy baled $19 00@20 00 ℘ ton track or wharf; No. 2 do $17 00@18 00; inior $15 00@16 00. Baled hay from store is oted at $22 00@23 00. On the Allegheny rket, loose hay ruled as follows: No. 1 timothy $25 00@26 00; No. 2 do $22 00@24 00; inferior to common $10 00@20 00.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 95c@$1 05 ℘ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 30 ℘ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 50 ℘ cwt; chopped feed at $1 55@1 65 ℘ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ℘ cwt.

MALT—The market is steady. We quote Pittsburgh malt at $1 75@1 80; western do $1 50@1 60.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Supply large and prices weak. Choice apples were quoted down to $1 50@2 00 ℘ barrel; common apples were a drug, at 75c@$1 00 ℘ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Quotations are at 75@85c ℘ gallon.

BUTTER—The market for choice butter is steady and unchanged. We quote at 21@24c for choice; medium 16@19c; poor to common grades have no sale.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 32@36c; dark 28@30c ℘ ℔. The market is firm.

BROOM CORN—We quote Hurl at 9@10c; green 7@8c; red 5@6c ℘ ℔.

CHEESE—We quote at 13½@14c for Ohio factory; 11½@12c for Western Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 17@18c.

EGGS—The market is strong for strictly fresh eggs, which are quoted at 14@15c; old eggs are quoted at 10@12c ℘ dozen.

GRAPES—The supply is liberal; we quote at $4 00@5 00 ℘ stand, or 4@6c ℘ ℔.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ℘ ℔, 62@66c; No. 2, ℘ ℔, 20@50c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ℘ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ℘ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ℘ ℔.

PEACHES—We quote as follows: choice $2 25@2 50; prime $1 50@1 75; common 50c@$1 00.

PEARS—We quote at $1 00@1 50 ℘ box, for domestic; California, $4 00@$5 00.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is largely supplied and prices are very weak. On track, potatoes are quoted at 60@75c ℘ bushel. From store, quotations are $2 50@2 75 ℘ barrel for choice; $1 75@2 00 for common.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in better supply and prices are easier. We note transactions in a jobbing way from store at $3 40@3 50 ℘ bushel; in round lots the market is quotable at about $3 25@3 30.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are still quoted at $6 00 ℘ bbl.

GROCERIES.

The trade was moderately active to-day, being somewhat improved over the close of last week. We note an advance of ⅛c ℘ ℔ on standard sugars. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	℘ ℔.	Japan	55c@1 00
Fancy	26½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	@1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Good	22 c	*Molasses.*	℘ gall.
Java	30 c	Strictly choice N O	@88c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@83c
Rio, in papers	27 c	Prime	@85c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Demerara	65@70c
Roasted Java	39 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips	@75c
Standard A	11 c	Sugar drips	@65c
Standard B	10⅞c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10¼c	*Rice.*	
Standard hards	11⅜c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼c
Franklin extra C	10⅛c	Patna	8@8¼c
American extra C	9⅝c	Rangoon	@8 c
Cuba	9 c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ℘ box	$3 50
Teas.		Valentia, ℘ ℔	13 @14c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Currants	7¼@ 8c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prunes	13@13½c
Imperial	50c@1 00		

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged. Prices are as follows: Canvassed hams, ℘ ℔, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 13½c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ℘ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ℘ ℔, 10½c; rib sides do, 12½c; clear rib sides, do, 13½c; clear sides do, 13⅞c; mess pork, ℘ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ℘ ℔, 16c; ½ bbls, do, 16½c; buckets do, 17c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 17½c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 17c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 18½c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 18¼c; in 6 ℔ do, 18c.

FISH—There is a rather quiet but steady trade at prices somewhat reduced from our last report. We quote as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ℘ bbl	$24 00	New No. 3	$10 00
No. 1 mess do	23 00	Georges codfish, ℘ 100	6 50
Extra No. 1 shore	18 00	Medium do	5 00
Extra No. 1 bay	16 00	Lake trout	7 25
No. 1 bay	14 00	White fish	7 00
Extra No. 2	13 00	Lake herring	5 00
No. 2 bay	12 00		

CARBON OIL—We quote carbon oil from store at 12@12½c ℘ gal; in car lots at the usual deduction. The market is dull and prices drooping.

LARD OIL—The market is firm and prices are steady; extra No. 1, $1 05@1 10 ℘ gallon; No. 1, 92@95c; No. 2, 70@75c. Demand active with light supply.

TALLOW—Sales at 7@7¼c ℘ ℔ for prime and 6¼@6½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALES.—X $9 00 ℘ bbl; XX $10 00 @ bbl; India ale $11 00 ℘ bbl; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; bbls, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 doz bottles, $20 75. Wm. Younger's India pale ale, in case of 8 doz bottles, $2 75@3 00 ℘ doz; Robert Younger's sparkling ale, $2 75@3 00 ℘ doz; Guinness stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ℘ doz; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale, $2 75 ℘ doz; Caswell, Hazard & Co's ginger ale, $1 75 ℘ doz.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is steady We quote alcohol at $2 10@2 15 ℘ gallon; Highwines firm and higher at $1 03@1 05 ℘ gallon.

ASHES—Soda ashes, refined 4¼@4½c; common 3⅝@4c; black lead 5c; arsenic 5c; potash 9c; pearls 10c.

BROOMS—We quote as follows: Common $1 75@2 00 ℘ dozen; medium $2 25@2 50; good $2 75@3 25; choice $3 50@3 75; extra $4 00; carpet brooms $4 00@4 25; whisps $1 50@1 75 ℘ dozen.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—Sales as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ℘ doz; ½-℔ cans $3 00; 1-℔ cans $5 50; 5-℔ cans $26 00; 10-℔ boxes 40c ℘ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

COTTON GOODS—Anchor A Brown cottons 11c; Eagle 11c; Idaho 10½c; Duquesne 9½c; Mangolia 9c. Penn Mill A No. 1, 4-4 sheeting at 11c; Nonatock 10½c; Pittsburg family 10c; Juniata B fine 9½c; Penn Mill 2-bus bags 33c; do 2½, 40c; do 3-bus bags 48c; white carpet chain 31c; do colored 38c; cotton batting 16c; cotton twine 31c.

CEMENT—Louisville hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℘ bbl; Phoenix hydraulic cement $2 00@2 25 ℘ bbl; Rosedale cement $3 50@4 00; Youghiogheny $1 75@2 00; Portland cement $7 50@8 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50@7 75.

CRACKERS—We quote as follows: Lemon biscuit at 11½c; ginger snaps 12c; oyster crackers 6½c; soda crackers 6½c; sugar crackers 9@9½c; butter crackers 6½c; water crackers 6½c ℘ ℔.

PAPERS—Baling papers 4@8c ℘ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; bag wrapping 4½@6½c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news, 7@11c; rag, news, 12½@13c; book papers 15@18c ℘ ℔.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ℘ gross.

RAGS—Cotton at 2¼@3c ℘ ℔; and woolen at 3½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—Car lots, ℘ bbl, $1 60; jobbing lots $1 80@1 85.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, August 25, 1874.

REMARKS—The market for petroleum opens this week at the same figures as those maintained all last week, with the exception of a slight shade of improvement for refined oil, which is ⅛@¼c higher than the average of last week.

The *Pennsylvania Petroleum Reporter* estimates the total stocks in the region August 1, 2,794,790 bbls., or an increase of 93,165 bbls. over the previous month. The average daily production during the month of July was 33,337 bbls.; number of wells drilling 180, against 210 same time in 1873. Total shipments in July 940,000 bbls., an increase of 124,868 bbls. over June.

The Philadelphia *Price Current* has the following item concerning the operations in Philadelphia of a well-known oil firm of this city: "A new feature was introduced last week in the loading of vessels with petroleum, by Messrs. Warden, Frew & Co., of this city. Heretofore the horse has played a very important part in this respect, and the process being necessarily slow, steam power was tried as an experiment, which proved highly successful, and in the near future the horse will be dispensed with altogether. The bark Golden West was the first vessel thus loaded."

CRUDE.

The market was steady and unchanged. We continue our former quotations, as follows: United at wells 75@77½c; Union do 80@82½c; Union, on the cars at river, $1 00@1 02½; other lines for immediate shipment, 90@95c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

2,500 bbls, Union, immediate sh'p't..$1 00@1 02½
3,000 bbls, Union, at wells.....................80@82½
3,000 bbls, United, at wells....................75@77½

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is dull and unchanged. We quote crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at 95c@$1 00 per barrel; at wells 53@55c.

REFINED.

The market for refined seems to be gaining a little strength very gradually. We note slight a improvement in prices based on the advances in the Eastern markets. We quote at 9¼@9⅜c f. o. b. cars at works.

New York—Refined is stronger and is quoted at 11¾@12c spot; September delivery 12.

Philadelphia—The market is somewhat stronger at 11½c spot; 11¾@12c; for September delivery.

OIL BARRELS

continued dull and depressed. We quote city made $1 50; country do $1 40.

TITUSVILLE, August 24.—The *Herald* says: The petroleum markets were quiet and unchanged. On the upper road the market was at $1 05@1 07¼. At Parkers the market was 75@77½c at wells for United, and 80@82½c for Union do; immediate shipment $1 00@1 02½. Sales:

1,700 bbls, upper road, spot......................$1 05
1,500 bbls, upper road, spot......................1 07¼
1,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells..............75
2,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells..............77½
2,000 bbls, Parkers, Union, at wells...............80
1,000 bbls, Parkers, Union, at wells...............82½
1,500 bbls, immediate shipment...................1 02½
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment...................1 00

NEW YORK, August 24, closing 22.—Oil is stronger, with rather a better demand. There were sales of 5,000 bbls of crude in bulk late yesterday at 5c, closing 5⅛ asked; 2,500 bbls of refined for September at 12c, with prompt delivery at 12c asked, and 11¾c bid; also 2,500 bbls high test late yesterday at 12c; cases are quoted at 16¾@17c; naptha at 10c for city; for Philadelphia delivery, refined is firm at 11½c.

PARKERS, August 24.—United at wells 77½c; immediate shipment 92@92½c. The market is quiet and there is nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, August 24.—The market is unchanged at 72½c at wells.

OIL CITY, August 24.—The market is quiet and dull at $1 06@1 07¼.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 24.—The market is quiet with nothing doing; oil is held at 95c.

ROUSEVILLE, August 24.—The market is quiet and firm at 75@76½c.

TITUSVILLE, August 24.—The market is not fairly opened yet; we give quotations at $1 05@1 07½.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—The market is quiet; S. W. 11½c; crude in bulk 4¾c; cases 15½c; sales none; futures, September, 11¾@12c.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros	Sunbeam O. W	302
Fisher Bros	Vesta O. W	394
H. McKelvy	Vesta O. W	469
H. McKelvy	American O. W	780
H. McKelvy	Cosmos O. W	470
Fisher Bros	Citizens O W	948
Owners	Eagle O W	308
Owners	Riverside O W	74
Total		3,745

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Cotton dull at 16½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 00@1 05 for red; white $1 10@1 15. Corn firm at 68@70c. Oats steady at 44@48c. Rye quiet at 83@84c. Pork quiet at $23 00. Lard quiet; summer nominally 14@14½c. Bulkmeats firm; shoulders closing at 8⅝c asked; clear rib sides sold at 12½c; closing at 12⅝c; clear sides nominally 12⅞c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand; sales of shoulders at 9½c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13⅝c, closing at ⅛c higher. Whisky firm at 96c.

PITTSBURGH STORAGE CO,

Storers and Shippers of Merchandise,

Warehouses and Office, 23 & 25 Wood St.

Are now prepared to Receive all kinds of

MERCHANDISE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

On Storage, at Reasonable Rates.

No charge for handling goods in Warehouse.
Address or apply to

F. L. SHALLENBERGER, Manager.

3p

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, August 24, 1874.

REMARKS.—The weather is all that could be desired for the handling of live stock, and we expect to see, ere many days, a very large increase in the hog product, should prices not rule too high in the West.

Saturday's telegrams from Chicago inform us that the cattle market was dull, except for the better grades, which brought $6 50@6 80 for extra, and $4 80@5 80 for fair to choice steers. The hog market was reported dull, good to extra selling $6 75@7 50. Sheep were extremely dull; sale and prices lower at $3 75@4 50 for good to choice.

The run of stock to this market to-day was about the same as that of last Monday, both as regards numbers and quality. The market opened early and was quite brisk during the morning. Good stock was much sought after, and most of it found ready sale long before noon, whilst common went off rather slowly, and some would be left over unsold.

So far as prices are concerned, they do not differ materially from those of last week. Some of the tops sold up in the figures, but the general ruling of the market compares favorably with that of Monday last.

It would be well for those shipping stock to this market to take into consideration the fact that we have had more than our share of mean scalawags, and that for the present they had better keep them at home or ship them to some other locality. They will not sell in this market, except at ruinously low rates. Reports come to us that the West is overstocked with these common cattle. Let the owners keep them at home and feed them until they are fit to throw upon the market.

Cattle.

The run of cattle by rail and driven in from the surrounding counties of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Beaver, Lawrence and the East Liberty Stock Yards, footed up some 800 head. Among the number were some extra choice top, good to prime 1,400 to 1,500 ℔ steers, medium, and common grassers. As before remarked, the prices asked and received were about the same as those of last week, and were as follows:

Extra fat 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s steers	$7 25@7 50
Good 1,300 to 1,400 ℔ steers	6 25@6 75
Fair, 1,200 to 1,300 ℔ steers	5 25@6 00
Common to medium	4 00@5 00
Scalawags	2 50@3 75
Bulls	2 25@3 00

Hogs.

The number of hogs on sale was something larger than that of last week, being fully 250 head. There were some prime fat hogs which sold up to $8 25@8 50, common mixed, $6 75@7 00, and stockers $6 75@7 00.

Sheep.

The run of sheep was larger being about 2,000 head, and as usual included "all sorts and sizes" and accordingly prices varied as much as the quality of the stock offering. As near as we can come to it the prices ruled as follows for the grades named:

Prime fine wool, 90 to 100 ℔s	$4 90@5 00
Good, 80 to 90 ℔s	4 75@4 95
Fair, 70 to 75 ℔s	3 40@3 60
Common to medium	2 50@2 75
Scalawags	1 50@2 00
Lambs	1 25@3 50

Milch Cows.

There were some thirty head offered for sale, most of which were disposed of at $25 00@40 00, as to age, condition and qualities as milkers.

Calves.

There were but few calves on the market, and prices varied as to the age of the offering.

Horses and Mules.

Some were offered for sale; however, we have no quotations to give.

The Market.

All things considered, the market was as good as could be expected. There was little or no grumbling to be heard, which indicated that "all hands were satisfied."

IRON MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

August 22.—There is no change to note in the market for American pig, which continues very quiet with a moderate demand for local foundry purposes. Prices remain as before, and we quote Ashland No. 1 at $32; No. 2 at $30; No. 3 at $28, and mottled and white at $25@28 ℘ ton.

PHILADELPHIA.

[Reported by Franklin Dundore, Iron Commission Merchant, 329 Walnut street, Philadelphia.]

A good deal of pig iron has been sold during the past week at the present low figures. In fact, the stocks of pig iron have been so much reduced as to encourage new furnaces to be put in blast. Should this course be pursued to any great extent, we must look forward to continued dullness to almost an indefinite time, as it is not expected that for several years to come the demand for iron will grow sufficiently to employ the producing capacity of the country now in existence. One of the great difficulties that the furnacemen have to contend with is, that while they have to use every effort to reduce the cost of making iron they are compelled to pay forty per cent. more for anthracite coal than they had to pay for the same article two years ago when pig iron was worth eighty per cent. more than it is now. This unnatural state of affairs is brought about by the combination of the six powerful coal companies who have united all their power and influence to not only keep up the price of this necessary article but to advance its price monthly during the season so as to bring profit to the heavy Eastern buyers who were guaranteed by the coal monopoly that prices would be advanced as above stated and thus bring its reward to the contracting parties. For this reason the suspension of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's collieries took place this week. This state of affairs will, of course, exist just as long as foreign capital will seek investment in this direction. How long this may be, time alone can tell. That the iron trade is immensurably damaged by this combination it is unnecessary to state. Ores are also too costly to suit the present market. There is, therefore, little encouragement for those who are in operation with their works, and less still for those contemplating to blow in their furnaces.

IRON.

Duty—Bars, 1 to 1½ cents ℘ ℔; sheet, band, hoop and scroll, 1½ to 1⅝c ℘ ℔. Provided that none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than 35 per cent. Pig, $7 00 ℘ ton; polished sheets, 3c ℘ ℔; wrought scrap, $8 00 ℘ ton; cast scrap $6 00 ℘ ton. All subject to a reduction of 10 per cent. Railroad 70c ℘ 100 ℔s. Boiler and plate, 1½c ℘ ℔.

PIG IRON—AMERICAN.

	Per ton.
Foundry No. 1	$31 00
Foundry No. 2	29 00
Gray forge, at works	25 00
White and mottled, at works	22 00

SCOTCH.

	Per ton.
Gartsherrie	$44 00
Coltness	45 00
Glengarnock	40 00
Eglinton	38 00

Importation prices in 100 ton lots.

BAR IRON.

American refined, at mill, ℘ ℔..........3c

RAILS.

	Per ton.
English, gold	$52 00@54 00
American, at works, currency	60 00
Old rails, currency	36 00

SCRAP.

Wrought scrap, from yard ℘ ton..........$35 00
—*Philadelphia Journal.*

NEW YORK.

August 20.—American Pig—There is no improvement to report in the iron market. Consumption does not increase, and the production is greater now than a few weeks ago, owing to additional furnaces being put in blast. There seems to be no doubt that stocks are increasing on the furnace banks, though consumers have very little, and show no disposition to buy any large quantity. We hear of no sales of importance. We quote foundry, No. 1, $30 00@32 00; foundry, No. 2, $28 00@30 00; gray forge, $25 00@28 00. Prices are, however, irregular, and these quotations could be shaded for brands not considered strictly first-class.

Scotch pig—Advices by mail from Glasgow, under date of the 6th inst., state that the iron masters had decided to increase the number of furnaces in blast from 70 to 120. When this was made known the ring speculators on the Glasgow exchange advanced prices 28 ℘ ton, which they could easily do, as the stock was reduced to 25,000 tons, 11,000 tons of which was controlled by warrants, the possession of which decided the price. Here the stock has been reduced to the lowest limits. Eglinton is now firmly held at $33 50@34 00; Glengarnock is held $34 00@35 00. There is no Gartsherrie, Summerlee, Langloan nor Coltness here, nor is there much on the way, as there is no inducement to bring it in, importers claiming that present prices would not pay cost, with freight free. Of course the wants of consumers are very small.

Bar.—The demand for bar iron still continues to be light, and of hand-to-mouth character. Mills that are running are firm in their prices, and there is less cutting under than at any time this year. So noticeable is this firmness that we are confident that any quickening in the demand would at once send the prices of Eastern mills up at least one-tenth. We hear from Pittsburgh that there is an effort making to advance the card rates there.

Rails.—We note the sale of 4,000 tons Welsh and 5,000 tons American steel on private terms. We quote: Welsh $48 00@50 00 gold; and American $56 00@58 00 currency, at works.

Old Rails.—There is no change in the market, and we hear of no transactions. We quote, as last week, $34 00@35 00.

Scrap.—We quote wrought, from yard, $35 00@37 00, but these quotations are nominal in the absence of transactions.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

(*Specially Reported by Cable for the Iron Age.*)

Scotch Pig—The market is quiet, with a steady demand. Prices are firm and a fair amount of business doing. We quote makers' prices:

Gartsherrie No. 1..........116s
Eglinton No. 1..........94s

Manufactured Iron—The demand is falling off and prices are weakening, though there is nominally no change in quotations. We still quote best Staffordshire bars £10 10s@£12.

Rails—Welsh rails may still be quoted £7 10s@£8 5.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 24.—Flour—superfine declined 25c. Wheat weak and lower; choice white $1 35@1 36. Corn firm with a fair demand at 78c. Oats firm and improved at 49@50c. Rye steady at 80@87c. Pork nominally $24 00. Bacon strong; shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib 13¾c. Lard dull and heavy at 14¾@15c. Butter firm at 25@26c. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky dull at $1 00@1 00½. Petroleum unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Trade movement was slow and dispiriting in nearly all departments. Cotton goods inactive and unchanged in price. Bolted jaconets jobbing freely at 6c. Prints of side band styles fairly active, but fancies quiet. Woolen goods for men's wear quiet, but wool flannels and blankets in steady request at firm prices. Ribbons and millinery goods more active.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.—Butter steady at 22@25c. Cheese 12½@13¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in improved demand at $1 20@1 28. Barley steady at 85c. Corn active at 85@87c. Oats higher at 55@57c. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; fair to good refining. Cuba, 8@8⅜c. Whisky $1 02. Petroleum advanced; refined 11½c; crude 8¾@8¼c in barrels; 4¾@4½c in bulk.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 24.—Cotton dull at 13⅞@14½c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@62c. Lard 16½@17c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; sides 14½@14¾c. Sugar cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky steady at $1 01.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—Cotton steady; middling 16½c. Corn active at 80@82c. Oats dull at 55@56c. Pork nominal. Lard active at 16@17c. Bacon active at 10@10½@13½@14c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 24.—Wheat dull at $1 00@1 08. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats steady at 44@47c. Petroleum quiet an unchanged.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅞.

NEW YORK, August 24, 1874.

MONEY.

Money more active and loaning freely at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent.

STERLING.

Sterling dull at 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 489¼@490 for sight.

GOLD

opened at 110 and closed at 109⅞. Carrying rates ⅛, 1 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $34,000. Customs receipts $547,000. Clearings $25,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds firm, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118⅝	5-20s, 1867	117⅝
5-20s, 1862	112⅝	5-20s, 1868	117⅝
5-20s, 1864	116	New 5s	112⅝
5-20s, 1865	117⅛	10-40s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865, new	116½	Currency 6s	117½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull, closing as follows:

Missouri 6s	92¼	Virginia, old	28
Tennessee, old	76	North Carolina old	19½
Tennessee, new	76	North Carolina new	10
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened active and firm and advanced from ¼ to ⅞ per cent.; but under advices from the West that the decision in the Northwestern Railway case would not be rendered for a fortnight, prices declined generally, and the market left off weak at nearly the lowest point of the day. The principal activity activity and decline was in St. Paul, Northwestern Common, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Western Union and Wabash. The sales for the day were 145,000 shares, of which 30,000 were Western Union, 16,000 Pacific Mail, 5,400 Central, 39,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul Common and 5,000 Northwestern Common. The market closed as follows:

Canton	61	Do preferred	54¼
W. U. Telegraph	77¼	Toledo & Wabash	37
Quicksilver	28½	Do preferred	65
Adams Express	107	Fort Wayne	93
Wells-Fargo	74½	Terre Haute	7
American Ex	60⅜	Do preferred	23
United States Ex	67½	Chicago and Alton	99
Pacific Mail	47⅝	Do preferred	100
N. Y. Central	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	25
Erie	32	Clev. Col. & Cin	63
Do preferred	47½	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem		Lake Shore	74⅝
Do preferred	125	Panama	13
Michigan Central	73	Illinois Central	95
P., Ft. W. & C	86⅞	Union Pacific st'ck	29⅜
Northwestern	39½	Central Pacific bds	95
Do preferred	57⅜	Union Pacific b'ds	84⅛
Rock Island	102⅛	Hartford & Erie	1⅛
N. J. Central	105	Delaware & Lac	108
St. Paul	36	Bankers' bills	487½

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 24, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 2@2½c lower; No. 1 spring, 99c; No. 2, 93¾@93⅞c spot; 93⅞c seller August; 91¾c seller September; No. 3, 89@90c; rejected 85c. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 65¼c spot; 65c bid seller August and September; rejected 64½@64⅞c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 42c spot and seller August; 38@39c seller September. Rye in fair demand and market firm at 74c. Barley dull; spot 85@89c. Bran 15c.

PROVISIONS—Pork $22 75@23 00 spot; $22 75 seller September. Lard steady with a moderate demand; 15c spot; 14⅞@15c seller September. Bulkmeats firm and higher; shoulders 8⅝@8⅞c; short clear 13@13⅛c. Whisky 93c.

LATEST—On call Board this afternoon wheat closed at 92⅞c August; 91½ September. Corn 65c August and September.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Cotton dull at 16⅝@17c. Flour—receipts 7,463 bbls; dull and heavy and 5@10c lower; scarcely any export demand and only a very limited home trade inquiry; superfine Western and State $4 50@5 00; common to good extra Western and State $5 05@5 45; good to choice do $5 50@5 90; common to choice white wheat Western, extra, $5 90@6 40; extra Ohio $5 10@6 80; St. Louis $5 10@10 00, closing dull and heavy. Rye flour dull and lower at $5 10@6 10. Corn meal more active and a shade firmer; Western $3 40@4 25. Wheat—receipts 41,404 bushels. Market heavy and 2@3c lower; $1 13@1 14 for No. 2 Chicago; $1 18@1 19 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 10@1 22 for ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring; $1 22@1 24 for No. 1 spring; $1 12@1 18 for old winter red Western; $1 19@1 22 for old amber do; $1 20@1 25 for new winter red Western; $1 24@1 27 for new amber do; $1 25@1 37 for white Western. Rye quiet at 93c@$1 02. Barley nominal. Barley malt quiet. Corn—receipts 25,207 bushels; in fair request and steady; 80@81c for Western mixed, store; 81@83@82½c for common to prime do, afloat; 82@83c for high mixed and yellow Western; 83c for white Western. Oats—receipts 98,175 bushels; heavy and lower; 50@55½c for new mixed Western. Hay steady at 60c@$1 00. New shipping hops steady at 10@15c for low to fair, 20@35c for good to choice. Coffee—Rio quiet and steady; mild grades dull and nominal. Sugar quiet and unchanged at 8@8⅛c for fair to good refining; 8⅛c for prime. Molasses dull without any decided change. Rice unchanged, with a moderate jobbing demand. Petroleum quiet; crude 5@5½c; refined 11¾@11½c. Turpentine steady at 35@35½c for spirits. Eggs quiet at 20@21c for Western. Pork firmer; new mess $23 00. Beef steady. Beef hams quiet. Cut meats steady. Middles steady; long clear 12½c. Lard firmer at 14¾c for prime steam. Butter firm at 22@33c for Western. Cheese firm at 10@13¼c for common to prime. Whisky a shade easier at $1 02½@1 03, closing at the latter price.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Beeves—Receipts 5,520 head, making 10,880 head for the week, against 10,020 head for the same time last week. Good cattle scarce and firm at firmer prices; inferior natives and all grades of Texans dull and fell off in price 25@75c; native steers ranged $8 50@13 00; Texans $5 25@10 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 10,290 head, making 28,890 head for the week, against 24,740 head for the same time last week. Market overstocked and dull; $4 25@6 25 for sheep, and $5 50@7 50 for lambs.

Swine—Receipts 9,639 head, making 25,660 head for the week, against 22,800 head for the same time last week. Nothing doing in live hogs; dressed in demand; $8 50@8 75 for grassers; $9 25@9 50 for corn fed.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Flour dull; treble $5 00@5 50; choice $5 75@6 50. Corn dull; white mixed 88c; white 90c. Oats dull and lower at 55@58c. Bran—none on levee. Hay dull; prime $24 00. Pork dull; held at $24 00@24 50. Dry salt shoulders scarce at 9⅞c. Bacon in demand and advancing at 10¼@13⅝@14c; clear 14½@14¾c. Hams dull at 15@16c. Lard dull and easier; tierce 15¼@15⅝c; kegs 16c. Sugar and molasses—no sales. Whisky dull; Louisiana $1 00; Western $1 02@1 05. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 18@22c. Cornmeal dull at $3 50.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 24.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 12½; extra ditto $1 16; No. 2 red $1 08¾; No. 1 amber Illinois $1 16½. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 69½; low mixed 69c; no grade, 68¾c; damaged, 64c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 46c; No. 2, 44c; Michigan, 43¾c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee 97c; No. 2, 92½c. Oats unsettled and lower; No. 2, 41c. Corn steady but weak; No. 2 mixed 66½c. Rye firmer and higher; No. 1, 80½c. Barley weaker and lower; No. 2, seller September, 92c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Cotton quiet at 16c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $23 50. Bacon steady at 9¾@9⅞@13¾@13⅞c. Bulkmeats firm at 8⅞@12½@13c. Lard 16½@16¾c. Whisky 96c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 24.—Wheat quiet and lower; old No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 30; new No. 1 white Michigan $1 32 Corn steady at 78c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Herder	August 25	Hamburg
Idaho	August 25	Liverpool
Bothnia	August 26	Liverpool
Holsatia	August 27	Hamburg
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool
Wisconsin	Sept. 1	Liverpool
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Ohio	August 27	Liverpool
Neuderland	August 29	Antwerp

FROM BOSTON.

Batavia	August 29	Liverpool

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR† Ft.	CHANGE — OR† In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	5	3	-0	6	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	6	5	-0	5	N.	Clear.
Davenport	1	10	..	..	E.	Fair.
Keokuk	2	3	-0	1	S. E.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	1	2	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Memphis	4	11	-0	6	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	1	8	..	..	N.	Fair.
Omaha	7	4	+2	8	N.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	4	3	+1	7	N. E.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	2	6	..	..	Calm.	Fair.
St. Louis	6	10	+0	1	S. E.	Clear.
St. Paul	4	10	+0	6	S.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	8	9	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Yankton	11	3	+1	9	E.	Fair.
Dubuque	1	8	..	..	N. E.	Fair.
La Crosse	3	3	-0	1	Calm.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROBB,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 24, 1874.

River 5 feet 2 inches and rising slowly. Weather clear; thermometer 69 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 24, 1874.

Weather cloudy. River rising with 3 feet 10 inches in channel. Departed—Science, for Parkersburg.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, August 24.—River 28 inches and about on a stand.

EVANSVILLE, August 24.—Weather chiefly clear; mercury 70 to 84. River fallen 5 inches. Up—George Roberts, Tarascon and Nashville. Down—Sandy, Dick Johnson, Argosy, Edgeville and B. H. Cooke, generally with good trips. The Evansville ran through herself in Green river Friday. The towboat Devall collapsed a flue three miles below Bowling Green Saturday morning. Killed two and mortally wounded three; only one, the pilot, escaped. No business.

CAIRO, Aug. 24.—Arrived—Colorado, Memphis; Mountain Oak, Ohio river. Departed—Colorado, St. Louis. River 5 feet 7 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 80. The Cairo Commandery, Knight Templars, have chartered the Thompson Dean to attend the triennial conclave at New Orleans, December 1st.

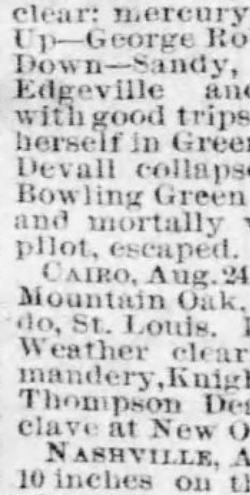
NASHVILLE, August 24.—River rising; 1 foot 10 inches on the shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—No arrivals or departures. Weather cloudy; thermometer 86.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

Get the Best

HOWE STANDARD



Scales,

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

FLOUR.

Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,

In store and to arrive. For Sale by

D. WALLACE.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Four feet three inches and rising.

OIL CITY—Twenty-two inches and rising.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.

Cincinnati..........Salt Valley...De Wolf, 3 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated four feet three inches and rising. The weather during tday was pleasant but cloudy with indications of more rain.

THE steamer Minneola has laid up at Cincinnati.

THE steamer Julia No 2, is en route for this city.

THE Pat. Cleburne is going on the ways at Paducah.

WHARFAGE collection at Cincinnati for the week, $82 02.

VINT SHINKLE, is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans.

THE Ironsides and tow are laid up at the foot of Buffington.

THE Mollie Ebert will probably load at Cincinnati, for New Orleans.

E. F. MADDY, of the steamer Salt Valley, will accept our thanks for attention.

THE F. P. Gracey went on the docks at Evansville, having sprung a leak.

THE Allegheny river was rising at Parkers, with twenty-two inches in the channel.

W. C. SHIPMAN, formerly steamboat engine builder, died at New Albany on Friday.

Low water boats are expected to be called for during this week, unless we have a rise.

THE steamer Victory has been raised and is now on the docks at St. Louis, undergoing repairs.

THE Monongahela river was rising at Brownsville, with five feet two inches in the channel.

THE Allegheny river was swelling yesterday, With twenty-two inches water in the channel.

THE steamer James E. Rankin, is to be sold at Marshel's sale at Wheeling, for debt, Tuesday, September 1st.

A warfboat has been located at the Evansville wharf for the use of the Louisville and Cairo packets.

THE steamer R. W. Dugan, at Cincinnati, turned over her engagements to the steamer Messenger, and laid up.

HENRY JOHNSON, whose license as pilot of the Spread Eagle was revoked, because of a collision with the Bever, appealed the case to Frank Burnett, Supervising inspector.

THE Local Inspectors of this district, during the past quarter ending the first of the month, issued licenses to twenty masters, six mates, nine first and second engineers and five pilots, and inspected eight boats.—*Memphis Ledger.*

LATEST from the Grand Tower. She is lying strait with the water. The water was up to her boilers on the starboard side. There is but little doubt, however, that she will be raised in a day or two.

THE fine light draught steamer Salt Valley, Captain Dewolf, takes her departure this day positively at 3 P. M., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. Our clever friend, E. F. Maddy, will do the honors in the office.

THE Evansville *Journal* says: "Capt. Cole, contractor on the dyke or dam at French Island, has commenced filling up the breaks in the old dam and raising it. The work will soon be completed. Pilots will do well to remember this, and keep the regular channel."

THE Vicksburg *Herald* man thus condoles with brother Durff: Some miscreant set fire to the local habitation of our friend Jim Durff, of the river Department of the Memphis *Ledger*, last week, and James lost all his clothes and things, and his wife and little one barely escaped the devouring element. If the villain is ever caught he should be converted into a bonfire.

SENSIBLE—The Memphis *Appeal* says: Now that steamboats are to be subjected to quarantine, in case yellow-jack appears upon New Orleans, what will be done with the railroads from the South? Does yellow-jack eschew sleeping-coaches, and effect steamers alone? Why not put a quarantine officer on each locomotive sloshing along in steaming perspiration from the Crescent City? He would be happier than the luckless wight on the sand-beach of President's Island.

THE Government dredge boat Montana, in command of Capt. Davis, has been dredging Catfish Bar, in the vicinity of St. Paul, and on Saturday cleared up the wreck of an old stone boat that has been lying near the channel about five miles above Winona for two or three years. The Montana is now going to La Crosse to raise the hull of the old War Eagle, which was burnt to the water's edge several years ago; also to pull up the wreck of the little steamer Alice, which has been lying in front of La Crosse for some time.

SAYS the New Orleans *Bulletin*: The steamship Yazoo, of the Philadelphia and Havana Line, arrived at this port with a full cargo, on Friday, at 11 o'clock. She commenced discharging at 1 A. M., and took in a bulk of 2,000 bales of cotton by 11 o'clock Sunday morning, after having been detained nearly four hours to receive her coal. She entered and cleared on Saturday, and sailed on Sunday evening at 5 o'clock with a full list of passengers; crossed the bar and went to sea at 7 o'clock Monday morning. This is certainly the quickest despatch ever given to any steamship out of this port.

QUICK TIME.—A steamer recently arrived in London from Woosung, China, in forty-four days *via* the Suez Canal. This vessel belongs to a line of tea ships, and brought the first cargo of that article for the present season. There are seven steamers owned by the same company, and they make the shortest possible passages between China and England in order that the tea merchants of the latter country may have an advantage in their business. But we can beat forty-four days from China to Philadelphia. The vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company run from China to San Francisco in thirty days on an average. The railroad passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean is made in from seven to eight days, and thus tea can be landed in Philadelphia in thirty-eight days in contrast to forty-four days to London, *via* the Suez Canal.

SATURDAY'S St. Louis *Time* says: Business was more active than on any previous day this week, and an increased activity is looked for to-day, as shippers will rush down all they can get ready before rates advance, which will be on Monday. Flour will then go up ten cents a barrel and pound freight five cents per 100. The river continues to fall, with five and a half feet water between here and Cairo. The upper streams are gradually contracting their volume, and almost threaten to run dry. Barges are in great demand, nearly every boat that leaves, outside of the Anchor line steamers, take them, some as lighters and others loaded with freight. There are numerous fine steamers lying up here, but most of them are too large to do much with the prevailing stage of water. The John B. Maude and one or two others are exceptions, however, and they will come soon. The Keokuk Northern Line is fighting the bars successfully; at least the company's steamers leave here daily and make pretty regular time.

SHREVEPORT—The *Times* of Monday says: Harry Atchison, pilot of the Bryarly, gives a gloomy report of the river below. The boat left New Orleans drawing four feet three inches, discharged enough way freight to lighten to four feet before she reached Alexandria, but had to pull over the bar at that point. Found six feet on the falls, a very unusual depth, considering the state of the river above. Way freight was discharged all along and the boat was lightened to three feet. Still it was a succession of pulls over every bar until she reached Coushatta. She reached there Saturday morning at daylight, but found the Behan and Thorn on the bar. After they got over, the first by jumping her cattle overboard, and the latter by putting a portion of hers on a barge, the Bryarly came on the mud "berth" and succeeded in pulling over at 12 o'clock Saturday night. She also had to pull over the wreck of the Capitol and the bar at Pecan Point. Snags were everywhere, and she had to run slow all the way up. The river is falling fast and the bars washing slowly. Capt. Scovell says he could not get an accurate depth of the water on Coushatta bar, as the Behan and Thorn had stirred the mud about so promiscuously.

Rowing—Brown, of Halifax in Training.

HALIFAX, N. S., August 20.—George Brown has gone into training for the expected matches that he is to row this fall. A boat race will shortly come off in four-oared boats between Logan's crew, of St. John, and the Ross-Folley crew, of Halifax, to take place in Halifax harbor.

Captain James McCord's Log—Continued.

February 3, 1849.—I was running in the Lower Mississippi cotton trade in 1844, when all the rivers above St. Louis were full, and the river here at New Orleans, at that time, was also full and very high; but upon close inquiry I learn that here in New Orleans and at Lafayette, some few miles above, the water is just within six inches as high as it was in 1844. Captain Bob Henderson, now proprietor of the Kirkwood Hotel, county of St. Louis, was then running the steamer Sultana in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade.

Monday, February 5—Rode up to Lafayette to settle for a dead horse. This is a rascally transaction, on the part of a mean Irishman, whose home is in Cincinnati, named Carney. The horse was tied to a post at the Lafayette landing, to die, and was taken off by the crew of the Missouri, along with other horses, in mistake, at night, on their last up trip of that boat. The sick horse was put off at Natchez, to be returned, but he died there. Compromised by paying $20.

The Aleck Scott, Captain Swan, is advertised to leave for St. Louis this day, and so also are steamers Alex Scott, Captain Sturgeon, for Louisville, Ky., and the Autocrat, Captain Goslee, for St. Louis. Never, perhaps, was Captain Swan known to lay over one day after advertised time for the departure of his boat.

Tuesday, 6—Some preparations were made for good running by the Missouri and the Aleck Scott, in coal and pine wood, the Aleck Scott having laid over one dae to take her chances with the Missouri, having declined to go out with the Louisville Alex. Scott and the Autocrat. At 5:30 P. M. the Missouri backed out from New Orleans—quite a crowd of people on the landing to witness her departure—landing opposite Lafayette and took on thirty-six cords of wood. Time lost, two hours. During the night passed the Taglioni, Rio Grande, Wm. Noble, Van Leer, Mountaineer and Chalmette. I merely mention these boats to perpetuate the memory of their names.

Wednesday, 7—The Missouri to-day is running like a wild horse. Met the Andrew Fulton at Bacouri Cut Off; wooded at Dr. Metcalf's below the Cliffs.—*St. Louis Globe.*

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Coleman & Means, 3 cars stone; John Hayne, 1 do do; Straub & Gangwish, 12 beer kegs; McNish & Butler, 1 case saws; A & D H Chambers, 5 bxs trimmings; T Levy, 3 bxs mdse; A D Leary, 1 cask fruit jars; Fawcett & Cooper, 2 do do; Myers & Armor, 65 bales shovels; Harrison & McCracker, 15 sks rags; Evan Evans, 2 cars stone; W J Steel & Co, 11 bbls potatoes, 9 do onions; S P Shriver & Co, 38 bxs cheese; Van Gorder & Shepard, 1 car potatoes; J Johnson, 4 bxs mdse, 1 roll carpet; D Gregg & Co, 1 box and 1 sk yarn; Henry Rea, Jr, 9 bbls apples, 13 bxs peaches; Alex Speer & Son, lot scrap iron; T C Jenkins, 26 boxes; A McCandless, 17 boxes; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 269 crates peaches; Head, Carson & Co, 47 do do; George McCoy, 6 wood pumps; Reinecke, Wilson & Co, 6 do do; J J Howard & Co, 100 brls flour; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 10 do do; Jno Hinchcliffe, 1 car stone; W & D Rinehart & Co, 1 pkg tobacco; Pittsburgh Coal and Mining Co, 100 brls flour; John Shreiner, 3 cars stone; John Marshall, 24 brls flour; D Whitmyer, 100 do flour, lot castings, wheels, &c; C Kann, 1 bx leather, 1 bale do; Jas Lindsay, 53 bales straw; Zug & Co, 4 tons scrap iron; W W Wallace, 100 brls white lime; Wm Haslage, 100 do flour; David Brooks, 1 car staves and heading; Adjustable Chair Co, 1 bdl mdse; A J Neillis & Co, 1 bdl forks; Spratt, Johnson & Co, 17 bdls handles; Haworth & Dewhurst, 2 crates matches; C West & Co, 5 bxs spoons; Wm McDonald, 7 brls potatoes; Voigt, M & Co, 1 car do; W H Graff & Co, 1 do do; B H Voskamp & Co, 100 brls flour; Reese, Owens & Co, 4,456 pcs shoulders; Littel & M, 50 bbls spts; O H Allerton, 62 bales hay; M Meek, 61 do do, 49 do straw; J & W Fairley, 62 bales hay; Dillinger & S, 8 bbls whisky, 2 do gin; A J Dexter, 1 bx ink; Schmidt & F, 5 bbls gin; R E Sellers & Co, 2 bbls alcohol; B L Fahnestock & Co, 5 do do; Dilworth Bros, 25 bxs hops; Rodelheim & Co, 15 bbls spts; H Bunk, 11 bxs licorice; H Rea, 20 bags t seed; Kramer & V, 20 bxs tobc; S Ewart & Co, 25 do do; Dunlevy & Co, 10 do do; Schomaker & Co, 25 do do; M Munhall & Co, 15 bbls spts; W H Holmes, 1 do brandy.

PER ELEVATOR.—H J McCracken & Bro, 1 oats; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 2 do corn; W G Miller, 1 do oats; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat; Houck, McC & Co, 1 do oats; L G Graff & Co, 3 do corn, 1 do oats; J Craig, 1 do oats; M Weil, 2 do barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Beymer, Bauman & Co, 2,331 pigs lead; J Baldwin Hay & Co, 52 bbls oil; J M Hemphill, 4 cars heading; T H Nevin & Co, 1,104 pigs lead; Thos Carlin, lot machinery; John Dyer, 1 car ice, 1 do f brick and clay; E & C Maginn, 100 bbls flour; H Cordier, 160 bls e flags; Isabella Furnace, 6 cars limestone; Jno Huckenstein, 3 do stone; Akron Sewer Pipe Co, 1 do s pipe; Alex Beggs, 2 do stone; Holmes & Co, 2 do lime; Stacey Bros, 17 bags rags; Jas Reno, 26 stoves, 55 pcs castings; Bissell & Co, 1 car f clay; Geo Meyer, 4 do apples, 1 bbl apples; H Lenz, 8 sks potatoes; James Kirkpatrick, 1 bbl potatoes; Jacob Slimmer, 1 do cider; F Woelfel, 13 b hides; Hamilton, Lemon, A & Co, 2 cars lumber; Jos Loutner, 1 hound; J P & R H Knox, 1 car stone; Wm League, 3 cars staves and h; Samuel Dyer, 1 case matches; W H Speaker, 5 bbls flour, 40 sks do; John Hany, 1 car lumber; Eberhardt & Ober, 1 do ice, 21 b kegs; Geo Meyer, 1 case matches; K Blair, 4 cars ice; Thompson & Lyons, 15 sks f seed; R Carson, 1 crate matches, 1 bx do; Voegtly, K & Co, 1 car shingles; M B Suydam, 173 sks f seed; James Herbert, 10 bbls apples; J S Clarke & Co, 14 bxs plums, 1 bbl eggs; H Landis, 1 bx cigars; C Mattes & Co, 17 bdls chairs; L O Coman, 64 bxs soap; Tate, Munden & Tate, 70 pcs pipe; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat; W F Dill, 298 pcs pipe; John McClurg & Co, 17 cracker bxs; F P Kohen, 1 bx eggs, 4 sks rags; D W Huntsman & Co, 1 lot new furniture; Lewis Bailey, D & Co; 25 bxs starch; B Patterson, 1 car lumber.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Penna Reform School, 1 car lumber; Thomas McCoy, 1 do ice; J Finney, 30 bbls potatoes; W F Eichenlaub, 10 bdls b bottoms; R Jennings, 1 lot h h goods; J Dunlevy & Bro, 25 bxs starch; Luebbe & Bro, 20 do; Shelhase & H, 35 do; J T Moore, 2 bxs castings; Lee S Smith, 7 s machines; Voigt, M & Co, 50 bbls onions; L R Norton, 1 bx organ; R McKain, 1 case and 2 pails paint; Loomis & Co, 50 bbls wax; Geo Duncan, 100 do lime; Cunningham & B, 7 bxs g ware; J A Graff & Son, 24 bbls onions; T C Jenkins, 17 mt boxes; Jncbens & Co, 14 bxs pipes; A Speer & Sons, 3 plows; J Siebel, 2 bx cigars; R E Sellers, 10 bbl copperas; C P Markle, 10 do; H Rea Jr, 8 bbls potatoes; Pgh Paper Mfg & Co, 41 bdls paper; E Fox & Co, 4 tubs butter, 2 bbls eggs; E Moye & Co, 16 bbls apples; W F Eichenlaub, 6 small safes; James Callery, 55 green hides; Arbuckles, 2 bbls vinegar; W W Buffum 3 bx bottles; Pier, Dannels & Co, 5 mt ale bbls; Spencer McK & Co, 8 do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

E & C Maginn, 93 bdls paper rags; J A Renshaw & Co, 20½ bxs candles; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; S Lindsay Jr & Co, 100 do; J Fuhrer, 10 do whisky; Fleming Bros, 10 cases wine, 1 basket; J A McKee & Son, 1 car staves; Scott & G 314 sks oats; L Stewart, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks; Kennedy C & Co, 30 bales cotton; W H Graff & Co 20 stands grapes; R Dickey & Co, 35 bales b corn; A McGill, 46 bxs peaches, 5 stands grapes; Waring Bros & Co, 30 bbls glue; Kiel & R, 133 sks s stuff; R Dickey & Co, 39 bgs p nuts; J J Speck & Co, 11 cs gin, 2 do brandy; W H Graff & Co, 150 sks f seed; Jas M Peete, 2 cs oats, 1 car e corn; John M Dermott, 1 car s steel; Jas Alexander, 65 bls hay; J & W Fairley, 2 crs hay; A N Hart, 4 do; McHenry & H, 2 cars e corn, 87 sks wheat; Adams & K, 1 car e corn.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

R P Burgan, 2 car lumber; Cambria Iron Works, 6 do o rails; Star Fire Brick Co, 1 do clay; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Bovard, R & Co, 1 car clothes; Whitmore, W, L & Co, lot hinges; Roedelheim & R, 5 bbls wine; M C Burleigh, 3 bxs drugs; Geo H Stover & Co, 2 lathes, 2 bxs, 2 hangers and pulleys; McNish & B, lot s iron; A McClurg & Co, 53 sks rags; McCullough & S, 5 sks rags; Wm Thompson, 2 bx mdse; Wm Hoffman, 81 hogs.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER SALT VALLEY.—R E Sellers & Co, 7 bxs merchandise; Watt, Lang & Co, 30 bxs soap, 50 do candles; H Riddle & Son, 10 bxs soap; Dryden & Edmundson, 12 pkgs furniture; W F Eichenlaub, 7 do; Jos Meyer & Son, 4 do; D W Huntsman & Co, 5 do; John Kenworthy, 2 safes; Fairman & Henderson, 85 sks glue; Kennedy, C & Co, 80 do; Robt Dickey & Co, 276 bbls keg hoops; Wm Flaccus & Son, 52 sks glue scrap, 7 bdls leather; McBane & Anjer, 100 bags bran; Wm Longhead, 1 pump; Captain Jno Gordon, 9 pkgs hh goods.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER STEAMER GENEVA.—A S Carlisle, 3 crates plums, 15 bales hay, 4 bxs mdse, 79 sacks malt, 69 sacks wool, 1 bdl sacks; C. Fox & Co, 1 bbl apples; Johnson & Colvin, 36 E bbls; Godfrey & Clark, 16 bdls paper; B L Fahnestock, 2 E bush; G Hefner, 21 baskets berries; R Sickles, 41 do do; W Yost, 11 do plums; J J Pettitt, 1 bbl eggs; W K Buffum, 4 bxs bottles; Knox & Orr, 1 box; H Shiris, 5 bbls whisky; J C Buffum, 7 bxs bottles; McCreery & Schmertz, 29 bxs glass; A Walker & Son, 10 bxs mdse.

PER STEAMER E. BENNETT.—A S Carlisle, 26 sks oats, 6 do berries; Godfrey & Clark, lot paper; J Brown, 20 baskets plums; R Sickles, 4 pkgs berries, 5 do plums; J May, 21 buckets berries; C Sunala, 2 baskets do; E Speer, 9 pkgs produce; A S Carlisle, 76 sks malt; Johnson & Colvin, 36 e bxs; R S Schmertz, lot glass.

PER STEAMER ELECTOR.—A S Carlisle, 2 bbls eggs, 8 buckets plums, 6 sks wool; West & Bro, 27 do oats; owner, 49 baskets produce; Head, C & Co, 10 bbls apples; J Mooney, 17 buckets plums; J Dillon, 12 do; J Ostrander, 14 do; L Harris, 5 baskets berries; owner, lot seeds.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY,
P. R. R., LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	7	Graff, B & Co, m	3
Caughey & H, m	4	Maloney & L, s	1
J. W. Porter & Co, m	6	Graff, B & Co, m	5
Zug & Co, o	2	Lindsay & McC, m	5
Laughlin & Co, m	2	Pittsb'g F & I Co, m	2
Kloman & C Bros, o	40		
Total			75

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	5	McKnight, D & Co, o	2
McKnight, P & Co, o	2	Isabella Furnace, o	24
Glass, N. & Co, o	2		
Total			35

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars		Cars
Nimick & Co, m	1	Lewis, O & P, m	3
Total			4

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N. Y. & C. G. C. Co	73	Sable Coal Co	22
Armstrong, D & Co	28		
Total			153

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

TUESDAY, August 25—3 P. M.

THE STEAMER

SALT VALLEY,

S. DEWOLF..........Captain
E. F. MADDY..........Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
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For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

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Will give through bills of lading to Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Jo, Lawrence, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, San Francisco, Memphis, Natchez, New Orleans, Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points South and Southwest. For lowest rates apply to
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R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

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Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
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Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.

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Freehold Bank

AND

BUILDING ASSOCIATION,

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JAMES P. SPEER..........Cashier.
TThs-3p

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH,

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CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000

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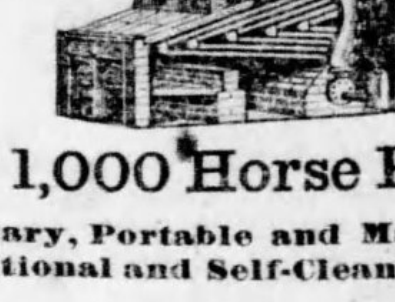

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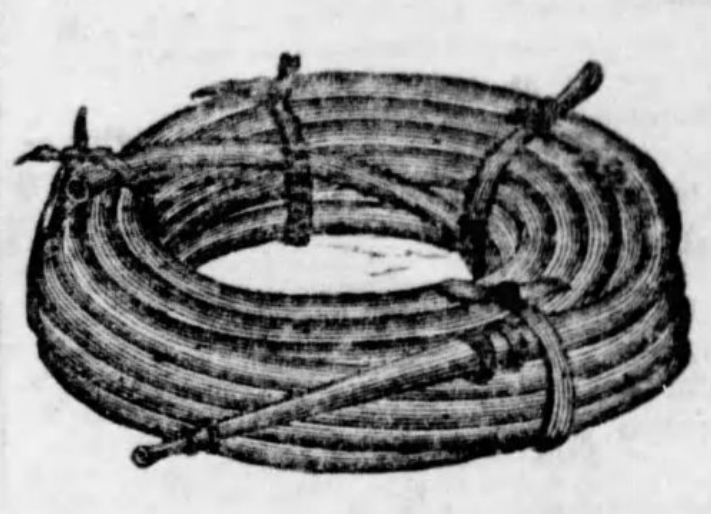

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Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

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SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 15 Seventh street (late Irwin street), PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

NOTICE

To Agents of the Commercial.

In making remittances send either in Post-office money orders, checks on Pittsburgh banks, drafts, or currency, and *not* in checks on banks in country towns.

Western University opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Cut of the Window,

Yesterday afternoon a little child, living on Ohio street, near Middle street, Allegheny, fell out of the second story window of the house, and received injuries, which, it was feared, would result fatally.

Pic-nic at Monitor Grove.

The Somernachts Festdes Gesang, Vereins Frohsinn will take place at Monitor Grove on Thursday, August 27th, when a pleasant time may be expected. Trains leave Allegheny 1:13, 3:48, 5:23, 6:23 and 8:28. Boat leaves foot of Wood street at 2 and 4 P. M.

Personal.

We are pleased to note the return to Pittsburgh of Mr. C. A. Muhlenbring, of No. 28 Fifth avenue, from an extended tour of the old countries. Mr. M. has on exhibition two very fine suits of clothing, one from a noted London establishment, and another from Vienna. He also succeeded in engaging two first-class journeymen tailors for his customers in Pittsburgh.

Prize Fight.

Yesterday afternoon Thos. Nester and a man named Welsh, two rolling mill hands of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, repaired to the neighborhood of McKee's Rocks, and there, surrounded by "*fit* audience, though few," indulging in a prize fight. The stake was $30. Eight rounds were fought, six of them resulting in knock downs. Welsh won the fight in the eighth round.

Highway Robbery.

Yesterday Christian Hardtmeyer made information before acting Mayor Bolster, of Allegheny, charging John Newman with highway robbery. He alleges that, on Saturday evening he was passing along Spring Garden avenue, when the accused attacked him and robbed him of ten dollars in money and a quantity of tools. Newman was arrested and locked up for a hearing this morning.

The Burial Committee.

Last evening the Burial Committee appointed at the citizens' meeting to attend to the burial of the victims of the flood in Allegheny, held a meeting. They passed bills to the amount of $637 20. A number of other bills were laid over for further consideration. The committee request that all parties having bills to present, will present them as promptly as possible, in order that the business may be concluded.

The Temperance Campaign.

The County Temperance Alliance held a weekly meeting yesterday. A resolution was passed authorizing the President to appoint a committee of five to take charge of the temperance political campaign. The names composing the committee will be announced at the next meeting of the Alliance. The committee having the matter of the publication of a temperance daily paper in charge, reported progress.

Thrown from a Wagon.

Yesterday afternoon Henry Beckert, who lives back of Troy Hill, Allegheny, was driving with a companion along Madison avenue, and when in front of Gerst's tavern, he was, by some mishap, thrown from the wagon, his head striking the ground with great violence. He was severely but not dangerously hurt by the accident. For a time it was thought his companion had thrown him out of the wagon, and considerable excitement prevailed in the neighborhood regarding the affair. It was eventually shown, however, that the accident was entirely accidental.

The South Side Affray.

The affray which we mentioned yesterday as having occurred on the South Side, Saturday night, was a serious one. The affray occurred in "Limerick," and resulted in the cutting of Daniel Donovan and Michael Landis, as is alleged, by a man named James Cauley. It is stated that Cauley and a man named John Farrel got into a fight, when the other two interfered to separate them, when Donavan was stabbed in the face and the left shoulder, and Landis had his hand nearly cut off. Officers Van Dusen and Barr succeeded in arresting Cauley, who was committed for a hearing this afternoon. The injured men are both very badly hurt.

Fire.

On Sunday, at about noon, the building occupied as a store and postoffice by Mr. Dickson Ackley, Postmaster at Rural Ridge, West Deer township, in this county, took fire and was entirely destroyed. Mrs. Leslie, a widow, owned the building, and occupied a portion of it as a residence. She succeeded in saving a small portion of her furniture and clothing, but everything in the store and postoffice was consumed. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, as two men have been seen lurking around the vicinity for some time past. The loss from the fire will amount to between $2,500 and $3,000. There was no insurance on the building. The stock was insured to the amount of $500.

Coulter's Case.

Yesterday, Alderman C. D. Smith, of Allegheny, gave a hearing in the case of Wm. Synder against Henry Coulter, the well-known oarsman. The prosecutor alleges that he contributed $125 of a sum of $300 raised by Coulter's friends here as part of the stake for which Coulter was matched to row a scull race with George Brown, of Canada, over a year ago; that the money was placed in the hands of a Pittsburgh gentleman, that subsequently Coulter called upon the gentleman and took away the money, saying that he was authorized so to do, whereas no such authority had been given, and then went away, as is represented, to Canada, not returning here until a few days since. Hence the suit for fraud and false pretences. The accused gave bail for Court.

A Sewer Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a serious accident occurred near Federal street, on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, where a new sewer is in course of construction. Two men named William Lee and Thomas Patterson, were digging in the excavation, which is nearly eight feet deep, when the side of the trench caved in, and a huge mass of earth fell upon the men. Lee was almost entirely buried under the earth and gravel, and was seriously hurt, receiving internal injuries. Patterson was struck on the head with the point of a pick and quite painfully injured. No bones were broken in either case. The caving in of the earth broke the gas main, and some trouble was occasioned thereby. The cause of the accident is said to have been the insufficient boarding up of the side of the excavation.

A Revolting Charge.

Another of these revolting charges, which of late have become so common, was made at the Mayor's office yesterday morning. The mother of a young girl, who had been an inmate of the House of Refuge, but who some time since had been taken from that institution, by a man named Dunn, to whom she was apprenticed, stated to the Acting Mayor that her daughter, who was now eighteen years of age, had been ruined by Dunn. The girl has been sent back to the House of Refuge, and the mother advised to place the case in the hands of the managers there, who, it is presumed, will see that the matter is properly investigated. Dunn is said to be a married man, fifty-two years old, with a daughter married, and if he is guilty richly deserves the extreme penalty of the law.

Allegheny Deaths.

The report of Health Officer Hoch shows that there were thirty-eight deaths in Allegheny city during the past week; of these twenty-three were male, fifteen female and thirty-seven white.

The diseases were: Typhoid fever, 3; cholera infantum, 8; inanition, 4; marasmus, 1; scarlet maligria, 2; scarlatina, 1; convulsions, 5; dropsy, 2; consumption, 4; general debility, 1; heart disease, 1; scarlet fever, 1; accident, 1; congestion of brain, 1; whooping cough, 1; water on the brain, 1; necrosis of sphenoid bone, 1; cramp, 1. The ages were: Under 1 year, 15; between 1 and 5, 7; between 5 and 10, 3; between 10 and 20, 4; between 20 and 30, 4; between 30 and 40, 1; between 40 and 50, 2; between 60 and 70, 1; between 70 and 80, 1.

An Allegheny Burglary.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Willison, living at No. 27 Sandusky street, Allegheny, called at the office of Alderman D. L. Smith, and made information against unknown parties for burglary. It appears that some persons pried open the kitchen door at an early hour of the morning, entered the house, ransacked all the rooms, stole $50 in money, a gold watch and several articles of comparatively small value, and left the whole house in a greatly disordered condition. The occupants of the house comprised four women and two children, and on awaking in the morning all of them felt ill and oppressed, as if they had been under the influence of a narcotic, and it is supposed that the burglars used chloroform in facilitating their enterprise. The police are endeavoring to discover the perpetrators of the crime.

Not Right, If as Represented.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

While the great heart of the community is throbbing with sympathy for the sufferers by our late terrible flood, and while the sub-relief committee for the South Side are nobly using every endeavor to direct the stream of public benevolence to the immediate relief of the desolate men, women and children victims, of the disaster, there are others, I am sorry—for the sake of humanity—to say, who claim to be Christians, who are yet scheming and contriving to add to the already too heavy burdens of these wretched people.

All those of the sufferers by the flood who are able to do so would be glad to go to work; but the class mentioned above are giving to strangers what little employment there is. This is not, according to my views, either just or right. The men who lost their all by the late disaster must have work in order to support their families; and if they cannot get it here, of course must seek it elsewhere. To do the latter will necessitate the leaving of their families to be provided for by public charity—a very uncertain dependence, as all well know. Every honest, right-minded man prefers to toil for the support of those dear to him, rather than have them thrown upon the care of the benevolent, no matter how cheerfully the latter might take up the burden.

It is the prevailing public belief that this course on the part of the coal operators is intended as a punishment to the miners for past offenses. But is their affliction not great enough already? Is the object to so completely reduce the workingmen in circumstances as to compel them to accept any terms the employers may offer when they are ready to resume operations? A great many people think so, at any rate. If this is the theory upon which they are acting, they should hide their heads in very shame. They must certainly know that their present course will add to the sufferings of hundreds of innocent women and children in this valley, and reduce them, in all probability, to actual want.

Mr. Editor, I did not intend to interfere in this matter at all; but, like hundreds of others, I have my indignation aroused, and desire to call public attention to the matter, hoping thereby to cause a reconsideration on the part of the employees. WATCHER.

SAW MILL RUN, August 25, 1874.

The scholastic exercises will be resumed at St. Xavier's Academy, September 1st.

Pupils are requested to be prompt in their attendance, as the classes will be formed immediately.

A hack will meet the morning and evening trains each day, from Pittsburgh, from September 1st until the 15th.

THE RESERVOIR ESTIMATES,

Further Cross-Examination of Green.

Comparison with Testimony in the Water Bond Investigation.

More Loans of Money from Contractors.

"NO HARM" TO COME TO THE LATTER

About the Fire at the Office----Little Johnny Green Puts It Out----No Lamp Upset----An Interesting Meeting of the Investigating Committee.

The sub-committee having in charge the investigation as to the estimates of work done at the Hiland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs held another meeting last evening, Mr. W. C. Brown in the chair.

MR. KENNEDY'S STATEMENT SWORN TO.

Mr. Green, before proceeding with the examination, asked whether Mr. Kennedy had made affidavit to his statement. Mr. Kennedy stated that it had not been presented to him for that purpose, but he was ready at any time. City Clerk Morrow was sent for, and Mr. Kennedy was sworn and subscribed to the statement as made in writing by the clerk of the committee.

Mr. Green now asked the privilege, when convenient, to cross-examine Mr. Kennedy, and also that Mr. McClelland be called as a witness.

The committee agreed to this request.

MR. GREEN'S CROSS-EXAMINATION.

The cross-examination of Mr. Green was then proceeded with by Mr. Kennedy, the first question being one propounded before, but the witness had no other answer to make than that before given. In answer to another question previously propounded Mr. Green said that Mr. Kennedy implied in the question that he (Green) had told him before Roberts made his report that he (Green) considered that he was 3,000 yards ahead on excavation. Witness continued. I was not aware at the time that you (Kennedy) and Mr. McClelland and myself made the calculations that we did on this floor; that I was behind in excavation 13,869 cubic yards, as Mr. Roberts stated, nor that I was behind the amount that we made that evening until that time, nor do I know whether it was a farce on your part or not, or on the part of either one of us. Therefore, if I knew nothing of this, and didn't state it to you, I think there was no desire on my part to deceive, nor do I think that I told you a falsehood. I think Mr. Kennedy may have been ignorant of the fact, if such was the fact, as I was myself, that there was an over-estimate.

To Mr. Brown. The estimate was made hastily, but I afterward thought that there might be a mistake in the estimate.

THOSE OVER ESTIMATES AGAIN.

Question. Did not Col. Robert's report make public all the several facts of over-estimates as alleged by Mr. Shields to have been discovered by him (Shields) in your book? Answer. That is a hard question to answer but I have not compared, Roberts and Shields.

Question. When I discovered you mere over-estimated did I not direct you to at once to reduce your succeeding estimates in accordance with what had been over-estimated? Answer. Where was I over-estimated?

Question. Mr. Kennedy, as per your book in almost every item? Answer. I presume you did so direct.

Question. Did you not afterwards tell me you had deducted the over-estimate? Answer. Don't remember of having told me so. I do not think that subsequently there was work enough done in earth excavation up to the time of my last estimate to make any such reduction, none at least on which I estimated. My last estimate was for the month of April 1874.

Question. What plans or cross sections of the Hiland avenue reservoir were made by Messrs. Chesbrough and Lane, engineers to the Water Commission? Answer. To the best of my knowledge and belief they made the original elevation of the water works.

Question. Were these plans in existence when Col. Roberts made his re-measurements and report? (Plan shown.) Answer. Can't say this is the original plan. Col. Roberts had a copy, over which he placed the elevations as shown by my original notes. There were two copies of notes of elevations about June or July, 1872, one by myself and one by Mr. McClelland. For corroboration of Messrs. Chesbrough and Lane's map, my notes were put on on top of this plan, and, as I was informed and know by comparison, there was little or no difference.

Question. While those plans are in existence can not the total excavation removed, in the construction of the reservoir, be readily estimated? Answer. Yes; by knowing the city datum and knowing the value of sub-grade.

Question. Did I, Kennedy, not feel so confident of the correctness of your, Green's, estimate that I gave those original maps to Col. Roberts to make his re-measurements by? Answer. Yes.

Question. If I had wanted to prevent a fair investigation by Col. Roberts, could I not, in a few hours' time, have arranged a set of notes and plans which would have shown an over-estimate of 100,000 yards to be correct, and could the fraud have been discovered? Answer. I think they could.

Question. Could Col. Roberts or any other engineer have re-measured the work and been certain of its correctness, unless he had had Messrs. Chesbrough and Lane's original notes? Answer. I don't think he could.

Question. Could Colonel Roberts have been aware of the existence of the original notes of Messrs. Chesebrough and Lane if I had not myself informed him? Answer. That is a question I can hardly answer.

THAT EXTRA FOOT ON EMBANKMENTS.

Question. Was the extra foot called for by the specifications to be put on the banks, and afterwards to be cut off and reckoned as excavation, actually put on all the embankments? Answer. I think that it was, universally, but came about in this manner: An amount of puddle was delivered on the slopes in a sufficient quantity, as it was estimated, I think by yourself, or with your knowledge, to make the full amount of puddle necessary to complete the bank, which would be an amount more than sufficient to cover this foot for dressing. I do not now recollect distinctly, but think the inside slopes were laid out far enough inside the reservoir to include this foot.

Question. Do you know the reason why the specification called for this extra foot to be put on? Answer. I do. It was because in building the banks the roller could not get near enough to the edge of the bank to break up the large lumps of earth that would naturally fall from the cart.

Question. Did you ever tell Mr. Shields that it had been put on for a short time and then discontinued? Answer. If I did so I referred to this extra foot. I don't remember of telling him of it.

Question. Did you not state in an examination held by the Finance Committee on the evening of December 29th, 1873, when you were a witness in an examination then being held into the truth of alleged over-estimates having been made by you on the foundation at Negley's Run for new engines, that I, Kennedy, had never asked you to make any improper estimates? Answer. You never did, Mr. Kennedy, except that 6,000 yards.

PREVIOUS TESTIMONY COMPARED.

Question. Did you not at that time produce your last previous estimate on the Hiland reservoir, and holding it up in your right hand attempt to convince the Finance Committee how absurd it was for any one to think that you, Green, had dishonestly over-estimated a trifling work of excavating where the whole estimate, when done, would only amount to a few thousand dollars, while you, Green, had charge of the Hiland avenue reservoir, which would cost, when completed, $320,000—and had already cost over $88,000; and where you had not, nor had been accused of over-estimating to the value of a cent? Answer. Can't say that is my language; can't remember what I said; don't think I made reference to such figures: the fore part of the question, I think, is about right.

Question. Had you at that time made over-estimates on the Hiland avenue reservoir, and did you know it? Answer. Not with the exception that I have given you, the recapitulation of $2,300.

Question. Were you under oath then when examined by the Finance Committee and are you under oath now? Answer. I was under oath before the Finance Committe and am now.

THE TRUE STATEMENT.

Question. How do you account for the discrepancy of your statement to the Finance Committee then and to this committee now? Answer. I don't now. Have I made a discrepancy so far?

Kennedy. Yes, I think so. Green—Well it is because I was not so elaborately exquestioned then as now, I mean by that that the facts were not so plainly placed before me.

Question. Which of the statements is true that to the Finance Committee or that to the present sub committee? Answer. This one is true.

Question. Have my relations with you been cordial for a very long time back? Answer. From recent developments I should say, no. I think you have been acting the hypocrite towards me all the way through.

Question. How was that cordiality shown? Answer. Do you propose that I should enter into a diagnosis of our relationship?

Question. When did I tell you I would not need your services longer? Answer. I think you told me the evening I called at your house, about the first of May. You told me that you did not wish to discharge me, but the chairman of the Water Committee had requested you to do so; that I would be removed on the 15th. I left the works at noon the 16th.

THE FIRE NOT OCCASIONED BY AN UPSET LAMP.

Question. Did your office once take fire when you were in the building? Answer. No. The bed quilt did one night while I had gone to the spring for water. But I didn't upset a lamp accidentally or otherwise. It occurred by throwing down a match after lighting the lamp.

Question. Who put the fire out? Answer. Little Johnny Green, I suppose [laughter]. I put the fire out.

FURTHER LOANS OF MONEY.

Question. Did you ever receive from Mr. C. Howard any other money than the two hundred dollars for which you stated you gave him your note? Answer. Yes, sir; seven hundred and thirty-two dollars more.

Mr. Brown. Did you give your note for this money? Answer. No, sir.

Question. What did you get this money for? Answer. Because I wanted to use it.

Question. Did you merely borrow it from him? Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you pay it back to him? Answer. I have not up to this time. I have never been asked for it.

Question. Did you consider this equivalent to services rendered to Mr. Howard? Answer. In some degree, yes.

Question. Did Mr. Howard ever expect you to return this amount of money? Answer. If he did not, why does he still hold my note for $200?

Question. In regard to the $732? Answer. $275 of it was borrowed in November, 1872. I told him that I hoped to get myself in shape so that I could pay it back in February, 1873. He said that would be all right, and that if any other time I wished any other money to call on him and he would accommodate me.

INTERESTING ABOUT OVER ESTIMATES.

Question. Did he ever ask you to make over estimates and he would recompense you for it? Answer. No, Sir. He has asked me to make liberal estimates as regular as the months came round. He told me on one occasion that the Commission were all right (the Water Commission); that Kennedy was all right; that the estimates emanated from me (and in relation thereto he asked me if any fault had ever been found with any estimates I had ever given), and said that if I over estimated him $50,000 worth on my current estimates that he had a sufficient amount of work done at his quarry, and material enough on hand, and that the final estimate would make the city all right, that he was hard pushed for money, and was paying the biggest per centage for it, &c., &c., &c.

By Mr. Harrison—Was any of this money given you as a present? Answer. I have always asked it as a loan.

Some little talk ensued as to whether the examination was proper, whereupon Mr. Green said that he wanted everything asked. This matter of money was the only thing that he wished to have withheld, but as it was now out he wanted everything called for.

Mr. Brown—What was the $270 for? Answer. About the 1st of September, 1873, I received from Mr. Howard $400, the remaining $62 I am unable to give you dates for, making in all $962, including the note for $200. I borrowed the money.

Mr. Thompson—Was it your intention to pay back the money? Answer. It was borrowed from time to time; the $62 in small amounts. I did intend to pay back the $270 and the $200 the note was given for, and was in hopes I would pay the balance. I will now pay it all back to the last cent, when I am able.

WAS THE MONEY FOR OVER ESTIMATES?

Mr. Brown—Was it your intention to pay the difference between the $200 note and $270, and previous to this examination? Answer. It was after I was discharged from the work. Why don't you put the question directly as you mean?

Mr. Brown—Did you receive it to make over estimates for him? Answer. I did not receive it to do him any harm. [This question was repeated, as also the same answer.]

WOULD DO THE CONTRACTOR NO HARM.

Mr. Green—I mean by that that I would not receive it to do him harm.

Mr. Brown—Make the answer plain, then. Were you not given it to do him a favor. Did you make the over estimates to receive the money? Answer. No, no.

Mr. Goldthorpe—Do you expect to pay interest on that money? Answer. The note is under interest.

Mr. Shields was granted permission to ask a question of witness, and proceeded as follows:

Question. Mr. Green, in the blotter or estimate book was head, statement date of October 1st, 1873, is this note: rock as per estimate No. 10 is over-estimated 7,330 cubic yards. Do you know whether that estimate of rock has been deducted or corrected in subsequent estimates? Answer. I was sick at the time that estimate was made. It was made out by Mr. McClelland and my assistant. Here (producing it) is the original estimate in McClelland's handwriting. I can't say whether or not it has been corrected.

Mr. Brown. You made the next estimate? Answer. Yes. I don't understand the note in No. 10.

At this point the committee adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, evening.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Arrival of Prominent Democrats---Delegates, Candidates and their Friends Arriving---Exciting Contest for Supreme Judge Nomination.

As intimated in these columns yesterday morning, the attendance at the Democratic State Convention, which assembles at Library Hall, on Penn street, in this city, to-morrow, promises to be unusually large for a gathering of that kind, while the indications are that there will be a most exciting contest, if not a bitter fight, over the nomination of a candidate for Supreme Judge. The Democracy have been out in the cold so long, and their man, Buckalew, having made a sure thing for them in this Judge business, there seems every probability of a decidedly interesting time in settling upon the fortunate individual who shall receive this appointment. Already such prominent and distinguished Democratic politicians, some of whom have not occupied front seats for several years, as Richard Vaux, W. H. Witte, Wm. S. Garvin, Heister Clymer, Col. W. P. Deckert, C. M. Leisenring, with a host of younger and lesser lights, are on hand, apparently eager for the fray, desiring no doubt to take part in the proceedings which are "to electrify not only the State of Pennsylvania, but the whole country."

The turbulent element in the convention will hail, principally, from Philadelphia, where the feeling is intensely bitter between the friends of Ludlow and Dallas, the delegation being divided on the two gentlemen named for Judge, a very decided majority favoring Ludlow, but the Dallas men still having enough votes to make things lively. Alderman Wm. McMullen, Isaac Leech, Jeff. Young, Al. Scofield, and other kindred spirits, are among the delegates and contestants; consequently, if there should be any performances resembling Barney Aaron's late quiet pic-nic, the public need not be surprised. At this writing it is impossible to give any idea of the result of the labors of the Convention, more than to say that the impression seemed to be among leading Democrats with whom a COMMERCIAL reporter conversed last evening, that the contest was likely to be between H. P. Ross, of Bucks, and John Trunkey, of Venango. The fight in the Philadelphia delegation, it is thought, will injure both candidates from that city, and cause them to be dropped after a couple of ballots. Warren J. Woodward, of Berks, a nephew of George W. Woodward, ex-Supreme Judge, will develop some strength, but will not likely remain long in the field. A large number of prominent Democrats, from Mercer, Venango, Crawford and other Western counties are here in the interest of Judge Trunkey, who stands deservedly high with the people who know him best, and who are united in endorsing him as a man and lawyer, whose record is without spot or blemish. The names of Silas M. Clark, of Indiana, Robert L. Johnston, of Cambria, and Samuel B. Wilson, of Beaver, have also been suggested as candidates for this nomination but they are not looked upon as dangerous competitors.

For Lieutenant Governor, the names of Wm. H. Sowden, of Lehigh; Jacob Zeigler, of Butler; John Latta and Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland, and Daniel Kane, of Fayette, have been announced, while for Secretary of Internal Affairs, we hear of Thomas N. Brooks, of Crawford, Charles Brodhead, of Northampton, and J. Irwin Steile, of Schuylkill.

The candidates for Auditor General do not appear to be so numerous as for the other offices, the only two now remembered being Dan. Nieman, a Democratic editor, of Easton, Pa., and the handsome, modest editor of the only Democratic daily in Western Pennsylvania, Mr. James P. Barr. The great dislike James has for pushing himself forward will no doubt interfere with his chances.

It is expected a large majority of the delegates, and others who come to take a hand in the electrifying proceedings, will be in the city early in the morning.

WATER WORKS INVESTIGATION.

Card from Col. Thomas P. Roberts.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

After an absence of several months from this city, I find upon returning, the much vexed question concerning the measurements at the reservoir still prominent in your local columns. In this matter I take some interest, having been engaged under my father's direction in the re-measurement made last winter by order of the Finance Committee of Councils. The report then made by my father never appeared in the newspapers, otherwise I think there would not have been a necessity for these after investigations. It appears, however, that Mr. Lowry is not willing to believe the statements made by Mr. Roberts of the quantities of work done at Brilliant hill reservoir. In Saturday's COMMERCIAL, Mr. Lowry, in a sworn statement, says "that these statements were calculated to mislead; there was neither solid rock, soiling, stone paving nor rubble masonry work done on the reservoir at that time, and the only broken stone on the ground was that taken out in the process of excavation—a limited amount."

I take upon myself the entire responsibility of the measurements, made not only at the Brilliant Hill reservoir, but at the Hiland avenue and Herron Hill reservoirs also, having personally supervised the work in the field, and afterwards in the office. From my reports and figures, as far as they went, my father's report was made up, and it in no case varies from the figures given by myself and assistants.

I can therefore aver distinctly that Mr. Lowry has sworn, perhaps ignorantly, to a falsehood in his published statement, for every item of the work was done as reported.

Blasting and the removal of solid rock was proceeding at the time of our measurement of the Brilliant Hill reservoir, and had been before. In fact in this item we found more rock removed than had been estimated by the engineer in charge. As for the soiling, it had been on the reservoir banks several months prior to our measurement. It seems to me that there would be no difficulty in producing fifty or more workmen and others that would swear to these statements.

The rubble stone and paving stone was quarried and delivered at Haight's run as distinctly mentioned on the very page (37) quoted by Mr. Lowry. Mr. Roberts nowhere in his report says that any mason work was done at Brilliant Hill. The idea of his reporting masonry done at Brilliant Hill last winter would have been preposterous—the lie would have been self evident. Part price was paid for delivering the stone at Haight's run, as mentioned by him, not more than the stone is worth in its present position to the city.

By ignoring the payments made for the stone delivered at Haight's run, which amounted to more than half the cost of the work done last winter, Mr. Lowry makes it appear that $57,582 of excess payments was made to the contractor—and that Mr. Roberts winked at it—Oh!

Mr. Roberts is now in Europe, on the commission appointed to investigate plans for the improvement of the Mississippi river. His absence is perhaps sufficient excuse for my taking up so much of your space in his defense.

I might add in conclusion that I have in my possession all the reports, plans or drawings, calculations and memoranda made by myself and assistants, which set forth very clearly the position, character and quantity of work done in the several reservoirs up to January 1st, 1874.

THOS. P. ROBERTS.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Accident on the Pan Handle Railroad.

A fatal accident occurred about ten o'clock yesterday morning near Oakdale station on the Pan Handle Railroad. Two men named Isaac J. Stewart and Samuel Walters were run over by the express train going West, and their bodies were terribly mangled. It appears that a freight train coming east and the express going west, met at a curve just beyond the station, the two men, it is thought, became bewildered and could not leave the tracks in time, and were struck by the latter train. Mr. Walters was thrown over to the other track, and the wheels of the freight train almost severed the head from the body. Mr. Stewart breathed for some minutes after the accident. He had been to Oakdale to pay his taxes, and in company with Mr. Walters, started to walk to their homes, about two miles distant. Mr. Stewart was about sixty years of age, a carpenter by trade, and resided in Robinson township, while Mr. Walters, also well advanced in years, resided in South Fayette township. Both leave families. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

THE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Hearing in His Case Postponed---Mayor Blackmore Sustains His Deputy.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning, the time fixed for hearing the testimony against the Chief of Police, on the charges preferred by Councilman Braun, there was quite a large attendance of spectators. Capt. Braun, with witnesses, was on hand, but the Chief did not appear. The absence of the Chief was no doubt on account of knowledge that the case would be postponed. Acting Mayor McMasters stated that he had received a letter from Mayor Blackmore, through the hands of ex-Mayor Brush, who returned from Cape May the previous night. The letter stated that Mayor Blackmore would sustain the Acting Mayor in all that he had done so far in the case, but requested that the hearing of the testimony be postponed until his return. Mayor Blackmore is now at the Stockton House, Cape May, and expects to be in Pittsburgh the latter part of the week. The hearing in the case was then postponed until Mayor Blackmore returns to the city.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court---Judge McCandless.

In this court, yesterday, the following business was transacted:

Henry C. Bell & Co. vs. W. C. Treadwell, in bankruptcy. On application of Messrs. Spencer & Marvin, solicitors for petitioning creditors, the debtor was adjudged bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Woodruff.

In the matter of J. & G. M. Childs, bankrupts. Petition of G. M. Childs for final discharge presented and the usual order made for final examination before Register Woodruff on the 11th prox.

In the matter of G. M. Garrison, bankrupt, petition of Brown, Gassier & Co., for liquidation of alleged liens, referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co., in bankruptcy. The injunction prayed for against the Cranberry Coal Company and J. W. Rouch, President, granted upon filing bond in $5,000.

In the matter of the Erie Torsion Spring Company, bankrupt. The report of Register Woodruff as to conformity of this matter with the fourteenth section of amended act of June 22d, 1874, and recommending discontinuance of proceedings, approved by the court and proceedings discontinued upon payment of costs.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

The Construction of the Foundations.

The Howard-Lowry Investigation---Examination of the Mechanical Engineer---Another Meeting of the Committee this Evening.

The committee having in hand the investigation of the charges of contractor Howard against mechanical engineer Lowry, regarding the construction of the foundations for the pumping works of the new water works, met again last evening, Mr. R. A. Negley in the chair.

ENGINEER LOWRY ON THE STAND.

Mr. Howard, by leave, proceeded to examine Mr. Lowry, mechanical engineer, and the latter gave evidence as follows: I don't know how much masonry was laid in June; I don't know whether I told any reporter that there had been 3,498 perches laid or not; I may have so stated; if I reported that I had laid 3,332 perches of first-class and 1,166 perches of second-class masonry, then it is true; I cannot say how much masonry was laid during July; I think there were 11,500 perches laid up to the 1st of July; I can't tell how much money was spent during June; perhaps I could tell by looking at the books; I can't tell how much was spent during July; I can't say at what price Douglass sold the scrapers to the city; he did sell them; they were paid for by the city at from four to five dollars each, but they were worth nothing; they were on the schedule of articles sold to the city by Douglass; there were $2,100 paid him for tools, or thereabouts, which were worth about $700; I don't know who made the schedule; I did not make it; I suppose Mr. Douglass or his son made the inventory; Mr. Hinchcliff and Mr. Douglass, Sr., made an inventory of tools at Shade's quarry at about $290; I know nothing of any other inventory; three gentlemen came to me at the foundations and asked me for an inventory of tools, and I informed them that I had none, when they informed me that they had called on Hinchcliff for the paper and he told them that he had given it to me.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

I don't recollect of saying on December 13, 1873, that the foundations would be finished in three or four months; I did say that I hoped they would be finished by the middle of August; I don't remember on what date I said this; I don't recollect of saying about the same time that there were already laid 2,000 perches of stone; I don't recollect of saying on January 24, 1874, that the foundations would be ready for the machinery by July 1, 1874; I may have made the remark, probably did make it; I can't say that I informed a *Chronicle* reporter that it would be done this month; I hope we will have it ready for one pair of engines; with the course we are laying now there will be but one course more to lay for the first pair of cylinders; I am afraid the work will not be done this month; the highest part is now about 20 or 24 inches below the highest part of the wall when it will be completed; the lowest point is about ten feet below the highest point to which the wall will be; it may take 3,000 perches or perhaps 4,000, to complete the wall; I may or may not have said on July 3, that I knew to a perch how many stone would be required to complete the work; I don't remember of having said on that date that the work would be done by the last of August.

I think I paid $7 per car load freightage to the A. V. R. R.; there is no drawback allowed on broken stone; the Railroad Company paid for the siding at the quarries and perhaps the sidings at the foundations; they would pay at a fair rate when we were done with them; the city furnished the ties and the labor that laid nearly all the ties, while the railroad furnished spikes, rails, frogs, etc., and sent the bill to the city, and the city paid it, so that the sidings all belong to the city.

ANSWERS DECLINED.

Mr. Howard here asked if Mr. Lowry would furnish to a contractor doing work for him such articles as boilers, pipes and steam pumps, derrick and boat, rope, railway sidings, tools, rip-rappings, boarding houses, and numerous other articles for which Mr. Lowry had drawn pay. Mr. Lowry referred him to the specifications of the contract for building the pumping house, refusing to answer the question. Mr. Howard then desired to ask questions bearing upon a printed statement made by Mr. Lowry in his defense, and which has not yet been considered by the committee, and to these, also, Mr. Lowry refused to answer. The committee held a consultation in regard to the relevancy of the question, and inasmuch as the engineer claimed that he would jeopardize the city in the Douglass suit by answering such, they decided that the questions were out of order.

Mr. Howard then proceeded to ask questions having no relation to Mr. Lowry's statement of defense, and was answered as follows: I can neither tell you how many yards were graded on top near the railroad nor how much it cost per yard; I know we did it cheap as we could; there were four cross walls under the floors at the bottom of the foundation, but I refuse to answer about the size of the walls, as there is to be a measurement made; I decline to answer how long, and how wide and how thick is the floor of the foundation; the stone put in the cross-walls was taken from Shade's quarry, but I decline to answer whether or not they were all cut stone.

Some of the cut stone, of which I said in my annual report there were 4,600 perches taken out, are at White Rock quarry, some at Shade's and some at the foundations. About 650 perches the city cut, Mr. Douglass cut 892 perches, which by the measurement of Hinchcliff amounted to 830 perches. The city was charged $8 per perch for 842 perches purporting to have been cut by Mr. Douglass. I claimed that there was not that amount there; when the arbitrators measured them again, when they returned 1,219 perches at $8 per perch. These stones were neither pointed nor ground, and it will cost $150 to $200 per perch, so it is represented to me, to finish the stone according to specifications. I was instructed by the City Attorney to have Mr. Devlin, of the Sixteenth ward, and Mr. Martin re-measure them. I have those figures and will produce them at any time the committee may desire them. They made 892 perches, making a discrepancy in the measurement and money of about $2,800. The are about 141 perches of cut stone at Shade's quarry and 350 rubble stone.

Here some discussion was had between the examiner and examined as to whether Mr. Lowry's annual report for 1874 stated that there were 4,600 cut stone taken out. The latter claimed that he did not report the amount as being made up of cut stone, but including cut and rubble stone. The report was produced and was examined by the committee, who were unable to find any statement of that kind. Mr. Howard claimed that such was contained in Lowry's report of 1874, and that he would produce it at the next meeting.

THE FIFTH CHARGE.

Mr. Howard then added the following as the fifth specific charge against Mr. Lowry:

That Mr. Lowry as Mechanical and Civil Engineer in charge of the work under Douglass' contract at the pumping house foundations at Negley's run, did use his influence and throw all the obstacles in his power in the way to prevent any person going in with Mr. Douglass to help him to complete the work under his (Douglass') contract, and that good men would have taken hold and helped Douglass through had it not been for the opposition of the engineer in charge, who, under the provisions of the contract, was the person to settle all the disputes and questions that might arise under said contract, and that he, said Lowry, promised to save to the city $75,000 if he was permitted to finish the work on said contract.

The Committee adjourned to meet again this evening.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

The amusement season of 1874-75 was opened last night at the Academy of Music; and a most auspicious opening it was, both as to the character of the performance and the size and *personnel* of the audience. The Academy has seldom held larger, finer or more enthusiastic audience. "Humpty Dumpty," as performed by Mr. G. L. Fox and his troup, would be hard to improve upon in any particular. Mr. Fox is a born comedian, made next to perfect by long study and stage experience. His movements kept the auditors laughing whenever he was before them. Mr. C. K. Fox, Miss Louise Boshell, Mr. Winter Ravel and the others in the cast were excellent in their respective characters. The specialties appear in the second act, and make it fully as entertaining as the pantomime. The Orrin brothers and M'lle Lucia give a series of most graceful calesthenic and gymnastic acts, seldom equalled and never supassed in apparent ease and dexterity. Miss Georgie Dean Spalding plays solos on the silver staff-bells, on the harp and a golden cornet. Nearly all our readers have heard her, and need not be told that they were excellently presented. Jennie Yeamans is a wonderful little girl either as actress, vocalist or dancer. Louise Boshell performs on the slack wire beautifully, and with as much grace as freshness. The London Madrigal boys, ten in number, are charming singers, and deserved the hearty *encore* they received. The last act of the Orrin brothers was astonishing. Throughout, the entertainment was one of the best ever given in the city, and deserves a continuance of just such houses as that of last night. The troupe will give performances every evening this week, and matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The new features presented at Trimble's, last evening, were all of the most enjoyable nature, and delighted a goodly audience. Charley Howard's inimitable personations are alone worth the price of admission, to say nothing of the efforts of Kernell and the other artists of the company.

Alleged Malicious Prosecution.

In the Common Pleas Court yesterday, suit was entered by James King against Jas. Dougan for malicious prosecution, he claiming to have sustained damages to the amount of five thousand dollars. The statement of deponent is that on the 17th day of August, the defendant, Dougan, went before Alderman Joseph A. Butler, and made an information against him, King, charging him with obtaining board under false pretenses. On the day following, the 18th, the deponent was arrested and taken to the Alderman's office. Being unable to procure bail he was committed to jail for a hearing on the next day. When brought to the Alderman's office for a hearing the prosecutor and his wife appeared and both testified that no representations whatever had been made when King went to the house to get board. Accordingly when the testimony was heard, the Alderman dismissed the defendant. And hence the suit.

Gas From Afar.

Some time ago we mentioned that the project was entertained, by the gentlemen of the Columbia Conduit Company, of bringing gas for illuminating purposes, from the Butler gas wells, to this city. On Sunday a preliminary experiment was tried at Fairview, to which point the pipes of the Conduit Company have been laid. The experiment was encouraging though not so brilliantly successful as some of our contemporaries represent it to have been. The gas was forced through a three inch pipe, from Millerstown, thirty-three miles distant. The pressure of the gas at Millerstown was fifty-five pounds to the square inch, while at Fairview it was only eight pounds to the square inch. A jet of about twenty feet in length was obtained. The experiments will probably be continued.

A Revenue Case.

United States Detective Pender yesterday arrested Henry Debor, and brought him before the Commissioner, on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The defendant promptly gave bail for a hearing. It appears that Mr. Debor has a relative in the liquor business in New York city, who sent an invoice of wines to this city, but the purchaser did not accept. Mr. Debor undertook to dispose of the goods and save his relative the cost of reshipment, and it resulted in his arrest.

The Transfer of the Contract.

The sub-committee of the Water Committee to whom was referred the matter of arranging the proposed transfer of the contract for the construction of the reservoirs from C. Howard & Son to Jacob H. Walters, Esq., met yesterday afternoon. City Attorney Bigelow, who has just returned from his summer trip, was present, but asked time to consider the legal points in the interests of the city. The committee adjourned, to meet this afternoon at four o'clock.

MURDER.

Policeman Shot and Killed by a Prisoner --The Murderer Arrested.

Last night, just before twelve o'clock, officer John Weimar, of the night police, was shot and injured to such an extent that he died about half an hour after receiving the wound. The particulars of the tragedy, so far as they can be obtained, are as follows:

A party of four men, H. K. Hillon, William Sproule, R. H. Ferguson and M. Bratten, were coming down Wylie street. Two of them, Hillon and Sproule, it appears, were somewhat noisy, and officer Bailey, who was on the opposite side of the street, called across to them to make less noise. Hillon, however, continued to sing, and the officer crossed over and arrested him and his companion, Sproule. At the same time officer Weimar came up, and officer Bailey gave Hillon into his custody, himself retaining Sproule in charge. The officers, with their prisoners, came on down Wylie street, officer Weimar with Hillon being in advance. The prisoners made no resistance, coming with their captors in a quiet, orderly manner. After a short time they requested the officers to let go of their arms, promising to come along without making trouble, and the officers complied with the request.

At the corner of Chatham and Wylie streets one or both the prisoners, it appears, made an attempt to escape, and the officers had a struggle with them, to retain them in custody. During the struggle they passed a few yards down Chatham street. Weimar, it is stated, succeeded in getting Hillon down on the pavement, when the prisoner drew a revolver, and placing it at the officer's left side, fired. Sproule states that there was no attempt to escape. He says that Hillon stepped a little to one side, and then he saw the flash and heard the report of the pistol, heard Weimar exclaim "I'm shot," and saw Hillon run away. Officer Bailey's statement we have not been able to obtain, but there seems little doubt of the attempt to escape.

After the shooting the wounded man cried out that he was shot and staggered up to the corner of Wylie street, where he was met by officers Young and Kennedy, who, on hearing the report of the pistol, had run up from the corner of Tunnel street. These officers carried Weimar into Lafferty's drug store on the corner, laid him on a settee and summoned Dr. Foster, who attended to him, but at once pronounced the wound fatal. The ball had entered the left side, near the heart. The physician stated that the pistol must have been held almost directly against the man's side at the time of the shooting. Weimar only spoke once after the shooting, and then only to cry out "I'm shot!" He soon lapsed into insensibility, and remained so until Officers Young and Kennedy returned, after about half an hour, from a fruitless pursuit of Hillon, when they took the wounded man and started with him for his home in "Hardscrabble." They had conveyed him rather more than half way home when he expired. His body was taken to his home, where Coroner McCallin empanelled a jury.

In the meantime, as soon as the shooting took place, officer Bailey left his prisoner and started at once in pursuit of Hillon. Sproule came on down Wylie street, and, as he says, encountered some officers, to whom he told the fact of the shooting. One of them took him in charge and brought him to the lock-up, where he was placed in a cell to await developments. He is a puddler, employed in Bailey & Brown's mill, and lives with his parents, on Pike street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

Bratten was arrested soon afterwards, near the Rush House. He is a fireman on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and says he boards in Lawrenceville. He denies all knowledge of or connection with the party to which Hillon belonged, but said he had been spending the evening at the American Garden, and had started for the Union Depot to take the train for Lawrenceville. It is stated positively, however, that he was with the party.

Ferguson was arrested, at about one o'clock, in Hillon's barber shop, on Penn street, two doors above Twelfth. He claims to be a Spaniard, but is said to be a mulatto. He is a journeyman barber, and worked for Hillon.

Hillon is a colored man, but of very light complexion, and with straight hair. He is a barber, and is proprietor of the barber shop mentioned. He was still at large at last accounts, but a very large portion of the police were in industrious search for him. None of the day men in the Fourth district came off duty at all, every one remaining on duty to assist in the pursuit of the murderer, who, it is to be hoped, has been captured ere this.

Officer Weimar, the murdered man, was between thirty and forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children. He is spoken of as a worthy man and an excellent officer.

—Since the above was written Hillon has been arrested. He was found at the house of his brother, at the corner of Fulton street and Center avenue. The revolver was found in his possession, with one ball fired out of it. He was taken to the lock-up, and declines to say a word in regard to the affair. It is proper to state here, that officer Bailey says there was no attempt whatever at escape on the part of either Hillon or Sproule.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

NOT a "social club"—the policeman's.

A STATED MEETING of Allegheny Councils will be held on Thursday evening of this week.

THE Cincinnati officials did not stop here on their way East, but propose to do so on their way home.

THE bodies of four victims of the flood in Allegheny are still missing, or at least have never been identified.

WATERMELON is "ruinously cheap" hereabouts, consequently the youngsters are "cramped" full of it.

AN ALLEGHENY barber is reported to have eloped with the wife of another barber, the latter living in this city. The pair are supposed to have gone to Chicago.

THE parties engaged in the disgraceful proceedings on the hill on Sunday were yesterday held for a hearing. It is expected that further informations will be made.

MRS. BLACKEN was before Acting Mayor Bolster, of Allegheny, yesterday, for disorderly conduct. She was fined $15 and costs, and in default was sent to Claremont for thirty days.

THE following additions to the relief fund were made yesterday: Sharpsburg and Etna Borough Bank, $50; J. H. Mueller, $10; Jacob Kiessling, $2; Joseph Johnston, $1; total, $63. Grand total, $53,677 48.

FERD. BRANDT, of Scranton, defeated Philip Blumencheine, of Philadelphia, and formerly of this city, on Friday evening, in a 1,000 point billiard game, averaging 35 11-14. His highest run was 171.

DR. GEORGE W. YOUNG, a former resident of this city, but now of Philadelphia, is here as a delegate to the Democratic State Convention. The Doctor has many friends in Pittsburgh who will extend to him a cordial welcome.

THE relief fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the great flood is not nearly sufficient to meet the necessities arising from that great disaster. Our citizens have been generous, but their generosity should not fail now.

POSTMASTERS are instructed that copper and nickel coins are a legal tender as follows: One and two-cent pieces to the amount of five cents; three-cent pieces to the amount of sixty cents, and five-cents pieces to the amount of one dollar.

MAYOR BLACKMORE telegraphs from Cape May that his health is greatly improved. He also announces that he sustains the acting Mayor's course in suspending the Chief of Police, and Chief Irwin now considers himself suspended.

JOHN ANDERSON, of Hemlock street, Allegheny, whom we have already referred to as having, during a delerium caused by brain fever, wandered from his home, and after two nights absence been returned, died on Monday from exposure.

A BARBER'S shop on Carson street, near Twenty-first, South Side, was entered by burglars, some time during Saturday night, when twenty-one razors were carried off, only two of these useful but dangerous articles being left for the barber to commence work with.

YESTERDAY Mrs. Kate Brown was before Acting Mayor Bolster, of Allegheny, on a charge, preferred by Street Commissioner Hanna, of throwing water melon rinds and other garbage into the sewer drop in Isabella court, off Robinson street. She was dismissed on the payment of costs.

A MAN named William Snyder was arrested at the Union Depot, by officer Cotton, and taken before the Acting Mayor, yesterday morning, charged on oath of William Kerr, with stealing from him a silver watch chain and pencil. Snyder gave bail in $500 for his appearance at court to answer the charge.

THE disappearance of McAuliffe is not likely to result in the great advantage of "Bull" White, after all, as yesterday officer Harrison made information charging White with felonious assault and battery upon McAuliffe. He also made information against McAuliffe for felonious assault and battery upon White.

SENATORS A. H. Dill, of Union, and Harman Yerks, of Montgomery, E. V. Smalley, of the New York *Tribune*, Judge Brodhead, of Carbon, A. McDermott, of Mercer, and R. L. Cochran, of Venango, were among the names of prominent gentlemen registered at the hotels last evening, who are delegates to or spectators at the Democratic Convention.

YESTERDAY the will of Thos. Briggs, of Baldwin township, was filed in the Register's office. The instrument is dated May 27, 1871, and the testator directs that his executors sell certain of his property to pay his debts; that the residue, with whatever profits may accrue, be distributed equally among his seven children, and that all the coal in his lands be kept and worked.

WILLIAM LOFTUS, a water-works employee, came to the city on Saturday night, and got into a quarrel with a man near the corner of Penn and Hiland avenues. During the quarrel Loftus was stabbed just over the hip bone, and last night the wound resulted in lock-jaw. The wounded man is in a dangerous condition. The wielder of the knife has not been arrested.

YESTERDAY afternoon a horse driven by a colored man fell from sheer weakness on Federal street, between Stockton avenue and Park way, Allegheny. The weakness was evidently superinduced by starvation, as the poor animal had apparently been fed on nothing but barrel hoops for a long time. Some bystanders assisted the fallen brute to his feet, and he tottered on.

IT being understood that the prospects of an arrangement for a settlement between "Bull" White, Wm. McAuliff and others regarding the shooting affair, new informations were entered this morning by Officer Mike Harrison, against McAuliff for felonious assault, and against "Bull" White for assault and battery. The parties will probably be arrested to-day, and the little "mutual arrangement" of their differences will probably be postponed.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Housekeepers and Laundresses will be pleased to know that Duryeas' famous "Satin Gloss Starch" is now being introduced in Pittsburgh. The reputation of this article needs no comment. Its popularity in the East and in Europe, where it has been sold for the past fifteen years, is now extending over the great West. The best judges declare it to be the "*perfection of quality.*" TThs

The Columbia House, At Cape May, is keeping well filled this season. And the cause of this is that Mr. Bolton makes the terms to suit families, while the location is the very finest on the Island. TThs

The United States Bankrupt Law, with all the amendments. Price seventy-five cents. Sent by mail.
JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.
TTHS

Country Merchants who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

To Lawyers and Real Estate Dealers. The Act for the Sale of Real Estate in Pennsylvania, with References to the Decisions Thereon. By Eli K. Price. Cloth $2 25. Law sheep $2 75.
JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.
TTHS

THE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

Opinions of the Press of the State.

[From the Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.]

The Republican State Convention paid a very high compliment to Governor Hartranft in presenting him as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876. It is a compliment that is in every degree deserved, and the choice would reflect credit upon the Republican party of this State. The Governor's ability, high position, and eminent services both as a statesman and soldier entitle him to this consideration, and his course while Governor is excellent assurance that he would make a good President, but we think the action of the Convention ill-advised, nevertheless. It is a little too soon to put a candidate in the field and expect him to stay there, and under the circumstances there are people who will think this is not done in good faith.

[From the Delaware County Republican.]

The State Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, nominated, for Supreme Judge, Hon. Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia. This nomination, under the provisions of the new Constitution, is equivalent to an election, and although we cannot but regret that Judge Butler was not the choice of the Convention, we yield to the will of the majority as manifested by the action of the Convention. There is no lack of evidence to substantiate the ability of Judge Paxson to discharge creditably to himself and the Commonwealth, the high duties that will devolve upon him as a member of the court of last resort in the State. Heretofore his record has been clear, and his course that of a straightforward Honorable man, and as such he is entitled to the entire support of the party. On the third ballot A. G. Olmsted, of Potter county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; General Allen, the present incumbent, was renominated for the Auditor Generalship, and Robert B. Beath was unanimously chosen candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs. The ticket—although we would that it had been different in one respect—will receive the full support of the Republican party throughout the State.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The just adjourned Republican Convention showed by the full attendance of members, by the large representation of their personal friends, by the local interest displayed in the several nominations, and by all of the unfailing evidences of strength, that the success of the party in the election is considered certain. These proofs are never found when the nominations are supposed to be merely honorary, and when such proofs are shown the success of the nominations is almost a matter of consequence. The record of the State ever since 1863 attests this conviction. In all that period the Republicans have vindicated their nominations at the following elections by majorities varying from 4,596 to 136,118, with the single exception of a Democratic judicial success in 1867, that was achieved by only 922 majority, under exceptional causes. The nominations are well calculated to hold and even augment these majorities. The candidates were not carelessly selected in the first instance. There is hardly one of those named who did not approve his fitness from his record, and if no personal guarantees were offered, it is almost enough to influence any vote that the nomination was made after such competition.

The importance of the position to be filled is recognized, the eminent suitableness of the Republican nominations will become more apparent the more they are canvassed, and will add strength to the legislative ticket in every part of the State. This, great as importance of the general ticket is, is not less, and must be made strong and able everywhere, not only to co-operate with the general result, but to secure the election of an United States Senator, to whom the great interests of the Commonwealth can be confidently entrusted. Our system of government demands the wisest administration of both nation and State for the greatest benefit of either. The latter partially devised, needs to be supplemented by steps contributing to the former, so that each acting independently and in concert, the utmost profit will result.

The beginning is auspicious. Such a ticket as is now offered is very rarely equalled in its constitution. It includes all that could be asked by any who ask only for the welfare and honor of the Commonwealth. It incorporates the best principles, the best personal, professional and political guarantees. It is seconded by the position of the party in the State and of both in the national councils. If the Legislature is made altogether what it should and may be, and what we trust it will be, the first election in Pennsylvania under the new Constitution will endorse that fully, and be the source of great and lasting advantages.

[From the Reading Times and Dispatch.]

Yesterday we wrote at some length of the candidates placed in nomination by the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday. To-day we publish the resolutions in full. Briefly summed up they quote the beneficent results brought to the nation and to the Commonwealth by Republican rule; charge the Democratic party with being identical now with the same party in the past; urge greater educational facilities for the people; claim the credit of the enacted constitutional reform and the right to carry it into effect; demand the abolition of fees and payment of adequate salaries to county officers; favor such legislation as will protect all interests and bring labor and capital to a permanent friendly understanding; condemn in the strongest terms the efforts of Secretary Fish to force free trade on the American people under the shallow pretext of a reciprocity treaty; recommend free banking with a volume of currency regulated by the necessities of the people and the laws of trade; reaffirm the declaration of the National Convention of 1872, in favor of a speedy return to specie payments; acknowledging the debt of gratitude the country and the party owe the soldiers and sailors of the Republic; and finally, believing in the integrity, ability and statesmanship of Governor John F. Hartranft, present him to the people of the country as a candidate for nomination to the Presidency in 1876—concluding with a deserved tribute to his private and public character.

Here is a platform which every Pennsylvanian, but particularly every Republican, can heartily endorse. It is broad and strong, sound in composition, with not a single weak plank in it. The caviller will tell you it is a very easy thing to "resolve," but there is this to say for the Republican party, their promises are always carried out, while those of the Democratic party are intended merely to catch unsuspecting votes and thus attract support to their cause, without any regard for pledges which may have been made in their platforms. We may therefore confidently ask for the resolutions passed by the Republican Convention a careful reading, feeling assured that they will be faithfully carried out in all their important bearings.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The resolutions of the Harrisburg Convention express in no obscure terms the sentiments of the great body of the people of Pennsylvania upon the leading questions of national policy. Appealing to the record of the Republican party in the past as a sufficient assurance of its trustworthiness in the future, and contrasting this record with that of the Democratic party, the same to-day as when it was driven from power after having plunged the State into debt and burdened it with a load of taxation which was left for the Republican party to remove, the resolutions make it plain that the people have everything to hope and nothing to fear from its continuance in power, and everything to fear and nothing to hope from the restoration of the unchanged and unrepentant Democracy. Moreover, it cannot be said that the mission of the Republican party is ended. Equal rights to all have indeed been guaranteed by constitutional amendment; but the necessity for the enforcement of this guarantee still remains, and the recent efforts to bring on a war of races in the South give an indication of what might be expected should the Democratic party return to power.

Assuming, therefore, that the people of the State and nation will prefer to intrust the new duties and responsibilities of government which are arising year by year to a party that has justly won their confidence, rather than to one that they have again and again repudiated as unworthy, the resolutions proceed to declare the sentiments of the Convention with reference to those important questions on which there has been a difference of opinion within the ranks of the party itself. In a country of such vast extent as ours there must be differences of opinion, as there are diversities of interests and pursuits, but this is the true policy of government that aims to harmonize these by so directing legislation as to secure a just protection and reward to every branch of industy. The policy of the Republicans of Pennsylvania would be to give precedence to those measures which recognize agricultural, mining, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits as entitled to the amplest protection and development; to put a stop to large grants of the public domain to railroad corporations, reserving it for the use of settlers; to improve the navigation of our public rivers, and secure cheap transportation and a profitable market for the products of labor to adjust the relations between capital and labor that each may receive a just and equitable share of the profits, and to hold those in possession of corporate privileges to strict conformity with the law, so that, "through their combined influences, people of the varied pursuits may be united together in the common purpose of preserving the honor of the nation and developing the immense resources of every section of the Union, and of advancing the social and material prosperity of all its industrial and laboring classes.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have never wavered in their support of the great principle of protection to home industry, and the paralysis that has fallen on the manufacturing interests of the country in the past year, following a large reduction of the tariff, has given fresh evidence of the necessity of such protection. The attempt made at the close of the session of Congress to establish free trade through the instrumentality of a reciprocity treaty with Canada, an attempt to accomplish by the treaty-making power alone that which belongs of right to the representatives of the people, receives the severe condemnation it deserves. No such scheme can ever have the sanction of the Republicans of Pennsylvania. On the question of the currency the resolutions are equally decided. They are opposed at once to the impracticable schemes of the hard-money contractionists and to the Democratic heresy of repudiation. The establishment of the national bank system, which has secured to the people of the entire nation the best system of bank currency ever offered to them, is one of the many proud achievements of the Republican party; but the privileges of that system should no longer be confined to a class, and the volume of the currency should be regulated by the necessities of the people and the recognized laws of trade. Free banking, with a return to specie payments at the earliest practicable day, is demanded by the best interests of the people.

Finally, the Convention has placed on record the unalterable opposition of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to the reelection of any man to the Presidency for a third term, and has thus put an end to the speculations of a certain class of politicians and to the silly gossip of the opposition newspapers. There may never have been any reason to suppose that General Grant desired a third term; but it was just as well to have it understood that such a thing is impossible. Of the candidate for the Presidency put forward by the Convention we need not say that he is one whom the people of Pennsylvania will be proud to support.

We have thus reviewed the declaration of principles with which the Republican party in Pennsylvania enters the canvass. Of the high character of its candidates we spoke yesterday. It now remains to be seen upon what platform the Democracy will choose to take its stand, and under what leadership. This we shall learn in another week, and then the issue will be fairly joined; but its result is already beyond doubt.

[From the Blair County Radical.]

The ticket nominated is one of the very best which could have been selected. Judge Olmsted, for Lieutenant Governor, is one of the ablest men of the State and has executive ability of a high order. He is deservedly popular throughout the State.

That Judge Paxson was clearly the choice of the people the vote by which he was nominated on the first ballot, over so distinguished a competitor as Judge Butler, clearly shows. He is quite popular in Philadelphia, and will run far ahead of the party in that city.

The renominations of Generals Allen and Beath was long ago foreshadowed. Both served creditably in the army and both have made excellent officers. Their renomination is but carrying out the expressed wish of the people of the State.

The resolutions have the right ring, and were adopted with at enthusiasm seldom witnessed even in a political convention. The resolution recommending Governor Hartranft for President was received with the wildest shouts of applause.

The delegates brought the most cheering words from every county in the State. The party is thoroughly aroused and everything betokens a sweeping victory. Republicans of Blair county fall in line!

[From the Philadelphia City Item.]

We announce with satisfaction that the Republican State Convention met in Harrisburg yesterday, and nominated Hon. E. M. Paxson, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in this city, for Judge of the Supreme Court; A. G. Olmsted, of Potter county, for Lieutenant Governor; Harrison Allen, of Warren county, for Auditor General, and Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill county, for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Harrison Allen is the Auditor General now in office, and Robert B. Beath is the present Surveyor General.

The nominations are graciously received.

For ourselves, it is unnecessary to comment at length upon the result. From the first we have cordially endorsed the nominations. Judge Paxson is in every way worthy of the Supreme Judgship; Colonel Robert B. Beath deserved the nomination, by acclamation, for Secretary of Internal Affairs; the renomination of Auditor General Harrison Allen will be received with universal satisfaction. For the office of Lieutenant Governor (created by the new Constitution, and now filled for the first time), Hon. A. G. Olmsted is thoroughly capable.

Pennsylvania is early in the field with a Presidential candidate for the Pepublican nomination in 1876. General Hartranft has made an excellent Governor, and his war record is without a stain.—*Buffalo Express.*

It is evident the Republican party in Pennsylvania has no disposition to protract the official term of the present Executive. It strikes another prop from the fabric of the third party movers.—*St. Louis Times.*

The Convention did a glorious day's work on Wednesday, and with its ticket inscribed on her banners, the Republican party, with full ranks and an unbroken front, will carry it to victory in November by thirty thousand majority.—*Schuylkill Republican.*

The Best Flours on the Market are the
Pearl Steam Mills Two Star,
and
Pittsburgh City Mills Choice Amber,
made from Kentucky and Tennessee white and winter wheats, by
MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.
Quality and weight of each barrel (196 lbs) and sacks (49 lbs), strictly guaranteed.

The New Constitution of Pennsylvania, with Notes and Index, 75 cents; Popular Edition 30 cents. Sent by mail.
JAS. B. DODGE & BRO., 89 Fifth avenue.
TTHS

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—Market nearly at a stand still; sales of 54 bales; prices unchanged. Receipts 179 bales. No exports. Stock 10,855 bales; unsold Saturday evening 10,700 bales. Receipts of new crop to-day 72 bales, against 31 bales for the same time last year.

GALVESTON, August 24.—Market quiet and steady; good ordinary 14¼@16¼c. Net receipts 82 bales. Exports, coastwise, 14 bales; sales 75 bales; stock 2,539 bales.

CHARLESTON, August 24.—Market quiet; middling 15¾c; low middling 15¼c; good 14½c. Net receipts 84 bales. Exports, coastwise 806 bales; sales 150 bales; stock 3,641 bales.

MOBILE, August 24.—Market dull; middling 16c. Net receipts 100 bales. Exports, coastwise 32 bales; sales 50 bales; stock 4,004 bales.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Cattle—Receipts 4,400 head. Market quiet and easier all round, and nominally lower for common grades; Texans $2 00@3 20; fair to choice $5 00@6 00; extra steers $6 10@6 25. Shipments 1,400 head.

Hogs—Receipts 6,500 head. Market very quiet; good to choice held firmly, others weak; common to good $6 25@6 75; grassers $5 00@5 90; choice to extra $7 00@7 80. Shipments 5,600 head.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head. Unchanged prices and nearly nominal at $2 50@4 75 for poor to best.

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, August 24.—Lumber rather quiet, but with a firmer feeling; piece stuff $8 00; boards and strips $8 00@15 00; lath $1 50@1 60; shingles $2 60@2 65.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

VICKSBURG, August 24.—No boats up or down to-day. Weather warm and clear. River fell 2 inches in the last 6 hours.

MEMPHIS, August 24.—Weather clear; mercury 84. River fell 6 inches. Arrived—Fort Gibson, Arkansas river. Departed—last night, John Kyle, St. Louis; Yaeger, New Orleans; to-day, Julia, Atlantic, Belle Memphis, St. Louis; De Russy, Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, August 24.—River 6 feet 6 inches and falling.

LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Weather clear and pleasant. River on a stand with 4 feet 7 inches in canal, and 2 feet 7 inches in Indian chute. Arrived—Shippers' Own, Evansville. Departed—Shippers' Own, Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, August 24.—Arrived—Lewis, Missouri river; Lady Lee, Keokuk. Departed—Tyrone, Illinois river; Red Wing, St. Paul; Chester, Memphis. River falling slowly. Weather clear and cool.

DIED:

HUGHES—On Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock, Miss BESSIE HUGHES.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, corner of Broad and Sheridan avenues, East End, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 25th, at 10 o'clock.

WATERS—SAMUEL WATERS, on Monday, August 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., aged sixty-three years.

Funeral from his late residence, near Noblestown, on TUESDAY, August 25th, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will leave R. H. Patterson's Stables, No. 6 Seventh avenue, at 8 o'clock A. M.

PAULSON—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, MAZIE, daughter of Chas. H. and Elizabeth D. Paulson, aged sixteen years and six months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, Penn avenue, East End, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock.

STRIGHT—On Monday evening, August 24, 1874, at 4 o'clock, WILLIAM A. C. STRIGHT, aged twenty-four years.

Notice of the funeral in the evening papers.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL,
4p Secretary and Treasurer.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

SUMMER RESORTS.

The Mountain House,
At Cresson Springs, Pa.,
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS. It is situated on the summit of the Alleghenies, and has been NEWLY FITTED UP AND REFURNISHED, and provides comfortable accommodations for nearly five hundred guests.
For further particulars address the Proprietor,
GEO. W. MULLIN,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

ARCTIC.
FORMERLY LA PIERRE HOUSE.
Ocean Street, Cape May City, N. J.
ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.
Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.
TThs

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHNIA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEO. L. FOX.
HUMPTY DUMPTY!
CROWDED HOUSES!
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED!
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS..........Stage Manager.
Production of Howard's great sensation drama,
AFTER THE WAR.
Chas. Howard, Harry Kernell, the Bennetts, the Brandt Sisters, &c., &c.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.
640 TONS
COLD SHORT MUCK BARS.
On THURSDAY MORNING, August 27, 1874, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, for account of whom it may concern, 640 tons Cold Short Muck Bars; to be sold in Lots of 50 and 100 tons each, as purchasers desire.
This Iron was to be made by the Schuylkill Iron Co., from 90 per cent. of St. Clair Pig Iron, and 10 per cent. of Cornwall Pig Iron, furnished by owner under contract, and was made especially for Rail Bars or Common Bar Iron, and is worthy the attention of mill men.
It is now stored in yard on Second avenue, immediately above Smithfield street, and in the yard on Duquesne Way, near Brown & Co.'s Mill.
TERMS—Cash, or approved paper at four months, adding interest.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
POSITIVE AUCTION SALE
OF ELIGIBLE
BUILDING LOT,
On Western Avenue, below Manhattan Street, Fifth Ward, Allegheny City,
On Tuesday Next, August 25, at 2 O'clock,
At the Property. Lot is 20 FEET FRONT by 130 FEET DEEP to an alley, and is in a very desirable part of the city, immediately below the properties of Hon. Robert McKnight, Dr. Madeira, and others.
As the owner of the Lot is under the necessity of selling, the sale will be postive.
Here is a rare chance for a bargain.
Terms at Sale.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO,
AUCTIONEERS, 41½ FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA, SS:
ABRAHAM CUTLER, et al., vs. STEAMBOAT JAS. E. RANKIN, } In Admiralty.
In obedience to an order entered on the 13th day of August, 1874, in the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Virginia, in the case of Abraham Cutler, et al., against the steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, and upon certain intervening libels in said case, I shall proceed to sell at Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, said steamboat Jas. E. Rankin, her engines, tackle, outfit, apparel and furniture, at the Public Landing in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, on TUESDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1874.
TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth (¼) the purchase money, or such further sum as the purchaser or purchasers may elect to pay in hand in cash, and the remainder of the purchase money in two equal installments payable in four and eight months, respectively, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bonds with personal security, to be approved by the Marshal, for the deferred installments of the purchase money.
HEDGMAN SLACK,
U. S. Marshal District West Va., by
WM. H. IRWIN,
Deputy Marshal.
CALDWELL & CALDWELL, Proctors.
Wheeling, W. Va., August 20, 1874.

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., August 24, 1874.
BY AUTHORITY OF THE HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, I will offer for sale, at Public Auction, at the Custom House, on MONDAY, September 21, 1874, at 12 o'clock M., the
Marine Hospital Building and Grounds
Situated in this Port.
TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal quarterly payments with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above, will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made. A Certificate of Sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made. The bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed for the interests of the Government to do so.
THOMAS STEEL,
Surveyor of Customs.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO COPYISTS.
Sealed Proposals
Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, FOR TRANSCRIBING 108 ASSESSORS' BLOTTERS FOR 1875. When written, said Blotters must be carefully compared and made to agree with originals in every particular.
Specimens of the work required and further information regarding the same can be had on application at the County Commissioners' Office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office until the 31st inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county with TWENTY THOUSAND BUSHELS—more or less—OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL, free from slack or dirt, to be delivered at the Court House in such quantities and at such times as the County Commissioners or their agent may direct.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, August 20, 1874.
NOTICE TO STATIONERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office until the 27th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the county with STATIONERY for one year from September 1, proximo, in such quantities as may be needed.
A full list and samples of articles required can be seen at this office.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

NOTICE
To Iron Bridge Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received in the office of the County Controller, until TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, for the Construction and Erection of an IRON BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, of 93 feet clear span between top of abutments, 16 feet extreme width, without sidewalks. Working capacity 80 lbs per square foot of floor, factor safety 5. For further particulars apply to or address office of County Engineer, second story, Court House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. STILLEY,
August 19, 1874. County Engineer.

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, August 22d, 1874, for the construction of a Brick Stable, on Second avenue, for the Duquesne Engine Company, No. 2.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of T. D. Evans, architect, Fifth avenue.
The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN H. McILROY,
Chairman Building Committee.

STEAM BOILERS.
We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

FOR SALE.
WHEELBARROWS,
FOR RAILROAD CONTRACTORS, BRICK MAKERS, STONE MASONS, STORES AND GARDENERS. Manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Corner Craig Street and Allegheny River, two Squares below Suspension Bridge.
C. COLEMAN & SON.
TU

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after MONDAY, August 24, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows: City Time.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:30 p m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:35 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Fast Line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:36 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:
Mail Train..........6:36 a m
Express..........2:16 p m
Freeport Accommodation....9:11 a m, 3:21 and 4:41 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 10:51 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Accommodation for Butler..........6:36 a m and 4:41 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:41 p m
Freeport Accommodation....8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:18 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	6:28 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:38 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:58 p m	Cleveland Ex	5:23 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Cleve & W Ex	5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:53 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:23 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:53 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:03 a m
Washington Ac	8:33 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	9:38 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	1:53 p m	Washington Ac	3:33 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:23 p m
Washington Ac	5:03 p m	Fast Line	5:58 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Buffalo Express	6:45 a m	Night Express	5:50 a m
Hulton Ac	6:50 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac	9:40 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:10 a m
Hulton Ac	11:40 a m	Hulton Ac	8:46 a m
Titusville Ex	12:40 p m	Brady's Bend Ac	10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac	3:25 p m	Hulton Ac	12:30 p m
Hulton Ac	4:50 p m	Titusville Ex	3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac	6:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m
Hulton Ac	10:50 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:50 p m

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	6:10 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:40 a m
Through Mail	7:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
Connellsv'e Ac	2:35 p m	Connellsv'e Ac	10:00 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:30 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:50 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	Uniontown Ac	6:10 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	Through Mail	8:25 p m
		W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS,
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
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Gravel Roofing SLATE.
Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.
City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.
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Roofer and Dealer in
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Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

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J. H. MORRISON,
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OFFICE AND WORKS:
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Draws the Last Day of Each Month.
CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.
10,380 PRIZES, amounting to $300,000.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of $32,500, and 32,396 Prizes, amounting to $578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.
Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Address for Tickets and Circulars,
MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers,
P. O. Box 2,446. ST. LOUIS, MO.
TThs

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.....GEORGE R. SNOWDEN
JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.